"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and colder today; Tuesday probably rain or snow; moderate south winds.
Per full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,815. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GUTIERREZ FLEES; GARZA PRESIDENT

Martial Law Again in Mexico City as the Generals Name Another Executive.

CONVENTION TO RULE STILL

Three Ministers Go with Provisional President and Independent Faction May Be Formed.

GEN. VILLA HURRYING BACK

Bringing All Available Forces from the North—Gutierrez Feared Assassination by Zapatistas.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 17.—Gen. Roque Gonsales Garza was last night named Provisional President of Mexico by the convention in session here, over which he presided.

The former Provisional President, Gen. Eulalio Gutierres, together with Gens. Blanco and Robels and José Vasconcelos, left Mexico City this morning at 4 o'clock for Pachuca.

Martial law has been declared by Gen. Garza and the city is being patrolled by mounted police.

In electing Garza, the convention declared itself to be supreme, and until a new President is elected has assumed all the legislative, executive, and judicial powers.

EL PASO, Jan. 17.—Gen. Eulalio Gutierres, deposed as Provisional President of Mexico by the convention which last night named Gen. Roque Gonsales Garza as his successor, fled from the capital early today with several members of his Cabinet to escape assassination at the hands of Zapata adherents, according to reports received to-night.

Gen. Villa, with all the troops at his immediate disposal, is reported hurrying to the capital from Aguascalientes. Gen. Felipe Angeles, who recently occupied Monterey, was reported also to be hastily returning to Mexico City.

A report was circulated in Juarez tonight that Villa and Angeles had decided to oppose the Zapata faction, which is said to have assumed a belligerent attitude toward both the Villa and Carranza forces.

Reports also came that Gen. Obregon, with the main Carranza army, was moving toward Mexico City after taking Puebla.

Gen. Zapata, it was said, had entrenched himself in his old stronghold at Cuernavaca.

Gutierres and Aids Flee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Gen. Eulalio Gutierres, who was Provisional President of Mexico under authority of the convention representing the Villa-Zapata faction, has broken with these elements and abandoned the convention Government. Accompanied by three members of the Cabinet, Gen. Gutierres left Mexico City at 4 o'clock this morning, ostensibly for Pachuca, a town in the State of Hidalgo, seventy-five miles northeast of the capital. The convention has declared itself to be the sovereign Government in charge of the affairs of the republic, and elected Gen. Roque Gonsales Garza as the "Executive of the Convention."

Gen. Garza has been presiding officer of the convention. As executive of the convention he will be virtually Provisional President and mouthpiece of the convention, which reserves to itself all the prerogatives of government and sovereignty. Gen. Garza was Zapata's candidate for the Provisional Presidency. His first action after Gutierres left the capital was to declare martial law.

Confirmation of these facts reached the State Department today in a stream of dispatches from Senhor Cardosa, the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, and John R. Silliman, President Wilson's personal agent in the capital. Secretary Bryan made a partial disclosure of the contents of these messages tonight. Carranzistas agents are circulating reports from El Paso that Gen. Obregon, who recently defeated the Zapatistas and captured Puebla, had entered Mexico City. This lacks confirmation in any dispatch to the State Department.

Even more startling developments in the Mexican situation are expected in Washington. It is believed by men here who have made a close study of recent features and developments of the Mexican situation that Gen. Lucio Blanco, who left Mexico City with Gen. Gutierres, is arranging to form a combination with Gen. Alvaro Obregon, in setting up a Government of their own that would be independent of Carranza, Villa, and Zapata. Gen. Obregon is now supporting the Carranza Government. He was sent on a military mission westward with instructions to capture Puebla and then take Mexico City. Obregon's forces captured Puebla in a brilliant battle, and are now advancing on the capital. At Puebla they dealt a smashing defeat to the convention forces commanded by Gen. Zapata.

Plans for a New Party.

It is believed here that Gutierres is on his way to met Gen. Obregon or agents of the latter for the purpose of conferring over the advisability of forming a coalition free from Villa, Carranza, and Zapata influences. Despite denials to the contrary, it was definitely learned tonight that there had been friction between Gen. Gutierrez, ever since he entered Mexico City as Provisional President, and Gens. Villa and Zapata. The Villa-Zapata combination insisted upon ruling the country through a convention of military delegates. They contended that the convention was the sovereign power in Mexico, and tried to hedge the Provisional President with all sorts of limitations and restrictions. Gen. Gutierres was in reality the figurehead of the convention.

Definite and authentic information has come to Washington showing that Gutierrez has been chafing for some time under these restrictions, and it is understood that he has been looking around for outside help to enable him to assert his independence of the convention as Provisional President. For some time Gen. Gutierrez has had an inclination to get out of Mexico City because he regarded the attitude of the convention as intolerable. Several days ago the last straw was added when the convention began seriously to consider the so-called Zapata plan for the government of Mexico during the pre-constitutional period pending the holding of regular elections under call of the convention.

The text of the Zapata plan was made public by the State Department yesterday. This plan provided that Gutierrez should remain President of Mexico until Dec. 15, 1915; that he should be ratified

Continued on Page 4.

AUTO VICTIM MISSING AFTER ODD ACCIDENT

Hit by Car After Dodging Another in Central Park West and Taken "To a Hospital."

Samuel Steiner, of 58 West Seventieth Street, and his wife were riding in their automobile in Central Park West at Sixty-ninth Street last night, when a man, holding his head down because of the rain, walked in front of the automobile.

Charles Burch, the chauffeur, made a sharp turn to the right and missed the man by a few inches. Another automobile behind the Steiner car shot forward and struck him, knocking him down. The chauffeur of the second car, in a desperate effort to avoid the accident, jammed on his breaks and attempted to turn, and in doing so drove his automobile into Mr. Steiner's car. Mr. and Mrs. Steiner were shaken up but not injured seriously, and neither automobile was put out of commission.

The man who had been knocked down appeared serious hurt, and the driver of the car that struck him jumped out, picked him up, and placed him in the machine. Then he handed Mr. Steiner a business said, said "I'll take the man to a hospital," and drove rapidly away. He was out of sight when Policeman Wolsleterger of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station arrived.

According to the business card the man was S. Winter of Winter & Reich, undertakers at 80 West 110th Street. Mr. Winter lives at 1,814 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx. It was said there last night that he had telephoned he had been in an accident and had gone to a hospital with the injured man. But what hospital he went to the police were unable to learn at a late hour. According to Mr. Steiner, Mr. Winter should not be blamed for the accident.

ARMY OFFICER MISSING.

Lieut. Frank Clay Vanishes Oddly While on Visit to New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 17.—Search is being made by Capt. G. V. Heidt, U. S. A., retired, for Frank Clay, a Lieutenant of the Seventeenth Infantry, who disappeared from this city in December. Lieut Clay returned from the Philippines with his regiment where he had been on service for three years, and when he reached San Francisco he obtained leave of absence to visit his family at Marietta, Ga. He came to this city and stayed at the St. Charles Hotel, instead of going to Georgia.

Finally his mother became alarmed, and an investigation resulted. It was learned that Lieut. Clay boarded a train here on Dec. 18 to join his regiment at Eagle Pass, but got off a little way outside the city and returned to New Orleans.

Where he went on his return to this city is a mystery, but he was last seen here on Dec. 29. He said then that he was going to Baton Rouge. He was without money and it was assumed that he left by foot. Capt. Heidt took an automobile and started to Baton Rouge and found traces f the missing man at several points up the river, where he had asked for food. Finally at Reserve Capt. Heidt met a man who had picked up some papers that the young officer had dropped in the roadway. Among them was a letter addressed to Herbert Clay of Marietta, brother of Lieut. Clay. Capt. Heidt returned to New Orleans and laid the matter before the police.

Lieut. Clay is a graduate of West Point and is 26 years old. His friends believe he is suffering from nervous breakdown as a result of his long stay in the Philippines.

RELIEF SHIP IN DISTRESS.

Camino, Carrying Belgian Supplies, Calls for Aid by Wireless.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 17.—Wireless calls for assistance reached here today from the American steamship Camino, which reported that she was 100 miles southeast of Sable Island and her rudder had been carried away. In response to the call for help the steamship Lady Laurier was sent out by the Canadian Government.

It is likely that the disabled ship will be brought to this port. It is stated that the Camino is laden with supplies for the Belgians. The Camino is bound for Rotterdam. She came through the Panama Canal on Dec. 28 and put in at New York for fuel on Jan. 8, sailing from there the following day. Her net tonnage is 2,086.

Damage caused by heavy seas compelled the Norwegian steamship Reime from Christiania for Boston and Newport News, and the Manchester Merchant from Portland, Me., for Manchester, to put in here for repairs.

Capt. Peter Bull of the Reime, said that the officers' quarters were flooded for most of the voyage and the saloon was like a swimming tank for days. The seas ran so high on Jan. 4 that it was impossible to steeer, and for twenty-four hours the Reime rolled about helplessly, some of the larger waves even sweeping the upper bridge, forty feet from the waterline.

POISONED BY A CHILD'S BITE

Physician, Infected in Operation, Is Saved by Brother.

Dr. Samuel Kutscher of 764 East 163d Street, the Bronx, three weeks ago performed an emergency operation on the throat of a child suffering from an abscess. The child suddenly closed his mouth and bit Dr. Kutscher on the index finger of the right hand.

The physician washed the wound in an antiseptic, but the next day his hand began to swell, blood-poisoning having set in. Two or three days later his whole arm had grown to twice its normal size. Dr. Kutscher called in his elder brother, Dr. Martin Kutscher of 984 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, and further treatment was administered. The poison did not yield to drugs, and a week ago yesterday the patient was taken to Lebanon Hospital in a state of coma.

Dr. Martin Kutscher determined not to amputate except as a last resort. Every day last week he opened his brother's arm, and he was in constant attendance upon him day and night, living at the hospital. Late Friday night the sick man began to show signs of improvement, and yesterday Dr. Martin Kutscher, though admitting his brother was not out of danger, said he hoped for ultimate recovery.

Dr. Martin Kutscher withheld the name and address of the child whose bite caused the infection.

FAVORS SEIZING 'STOLEN' FORTUNES

Chairman Walsh of Industrial Board Says Millions Have Been Taken from Public.

ASSAILS BIG FOUNDATIONS

His Inquiry Will Go to the Bottom of the Source of Their Wealth, He Asserts.

WANTS A PEOPLE'S FORUM

Where Workers Can Fight Oppression and Fix the Conditions Under Which They Must Labor.

Frank P. Walsh, of Missouri, chairman of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, told the members of the East Side Forum at a meeting held in Public School 62, at Hester and Essex Streets, last night, that one of the chief causes of unemployment throughout the country was that more than half the employing power of the United States "was lodged with persons residing on Manhattan Island.

Mr. Walsh advocated as a cure for unemployment that a national commission should be established, with power "to hear the grievances of all unemployed persons and to administer industry for the welfare of the workers instead of merely for the welfare of the absentee proprietors."

He suggested that two very immediate causes of unemployment were the long hours forced upon unskilled laborers by the telephone companies and by the railroads. He urged that a minimum wage law, providing for an eight-hour day with $10 a week as a minimum wage for telephone girls and $2 a day for an eight-hour day for railroad section hands would go far toward making places for those now out of work.

Mr. Walsh asserted that on four previous occasions he had criticised the working conditions for telephone girls, but had not seen anything published as to his proposal of a $10 a week minimum wage for such workers. He praised the plan by which the public schools had been opened "to be a forum where the people can take untrammeled councils of their own interests."

Sees Peril in Great Foundations.

He characterized the Carnegie Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Russell Sage Foundation, and the Cleveland Foundation as possible menaces to democratic institutions, and added to this characterization a suggestion that the Government might take over such accumulations of wealth "by taxation similar to the income tax and that it might administer them for purposes in the usefulness of which all the people agree."

Mr. Walsh also outlined the nature of the investigation he proposed to take up this morning at the City Hall into the big philanthropic foundations and into absentee ownership of industries. Questions were sent to the speaker after he had closed his address. One which was applauded loudly was: "If you keep on talking this way how long do you expect to hold your job?"

Mr. Walsh was introduced by Carl Beck, director of the East Side Forum, "as a man from Missouri who was asking that he be shown concerning the country's inoustrial life."

"Our work in the Industrial Relations Commission," said Mr. Walsh, "is a work along the line of conserving our national resources. The greatest of all our national resources are the men, women, and children who toil in industry.

Workers to Fix Labor Conditions.

"We have to realize in our problem that toil and toil alone produces wealth, and the toiler is no better than a slave unless he has for himself a compelling voice in fixing conditions under which he is compelled to work, his wages, his hours of labor, and conditions as to safety and sanitation. Low wages and the resulting evils that arise from them are at the heart of our problems today. These problems are economic in their nature and results.

"The chief purpose of our commission is to show forth conditions as to the earning power of the toilers and as to the wages which they receive for their toil. We see unions working hard for more wage rewards, but we also see great concentration in industry.

"The tenant farmer gets less than the underpaid section hand for his day's toil, yet he is a dangerously increasing class n our Nation. Through the land monopoly, through the power of the employer to fix prices we are getting to a condition where the worker hardly receives wages at all, in the sense of receiving a value for his work.

"Rather the condition is so that the boss says to him on Saturday night:

"'Here's $20 in your pay envelope. Hold it for me till Monday morning, when I'll get it all back.'

"I do not believe approximate justice will ever be reached while mankind is animated with the motive that industry must be pressed harder and harder to produce its highest reward in dividends. Would I be too radical if I should say we can never expect a proper fiscal policy so long as the banks handle the wealth of the nation purely to make it pay the largest dividends. In all those great industries that make the basis of our life the ideal must be to deliver to the people the largest possible service at the lowest possible cost. The redemption of the people will not come until they are in active control of a Democracy which brings this about. Our great transportation systems grind

Continued on Page 7.

325,000

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times now exceeds 325,000 copies.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The Times shows greater growth than that of any other Sunday newspaper in America.

WILSON GRANDSON BORN IN WHITE HOUSE

Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Who Was Miss Jessie Wilson, Has a 7½-Pound Boy.

PRESIDENT IS VERY HAPPY

His First Grandchild and the First Boy Born in the Mansion Since President Jackson's Day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. — President Wilson became a grandfather today, when a son was born in the White House to Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, who was Miss Jessie Wilson. In announcing the event Joseph P. Tumulty, the secretary to the President, said:

"Dr. Grayson, the White House physician, states that at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. Sayre gave birth to a fine boy. Everything went perfectly, and both are doing well."

Mrs. Sayre is the second daughter of the President. Her husband, a former resident of Bethlehem, Penn., is now assistant to the President of Williams College at Williamstown, Mass., where Mr. and Mrs. Sayre have lived since their marriage in the White House in November, 1913. Mr. Sayre was not in Washington when his son was born. He had been summoned by telegraph, and reached here on the Congressional Limited at 8:30 o'clock tonight. He left New York just an hour before the birth of his son.

Mr. and Mrs. Sayre came to Washington just before Christmas to pass the holiday season at the White House. Since then Mr. Sayre has made several trips between Williamstown and Washington.

The boy weighed seven and a half pounds. He announced his arrival by a series of cries which gave assurance that his lungs were in excellent condition.

President Wilson made no effort to conceal his joy when informed that the child was a boy and that Mrs. Sayre was well. His face was wreathed in smiles for hours afterward. It was his first grandchild and the President had no horse of his own.

The President did not go to church this morning, and Mrs. Sayre's sisters, Mrs. William G. McAdoo and Miss Margaret Wilson, with their cousin, Miss Helen Bones, remained at the White House throughout the day. Several special nurses were in attendance and Dr. E. P. Davis, a specialist of Philadelphia, had been called in by Dr. Grayson.

Not Yet Named.

A name has not been selected for the boy, but it is expected that he will be named for his grandfather. The christening probably will be held in the White House before the return of Mrs. Sayre to her home in Williamstown. Congratulations poured into the White House tonight.

Secretary Bryan called on the President on official business just before the baby was born and Secretary McAdoo was in the house with Mrs. McAdoo.

The Sayre baby is the first boy born in the White House in more than eighty years. The last one was a grandson of Andrew Jackson. The only living persons, except today's White House baby, who were born in the historic mansion, are the Princess Cantacuzene of Russia, who was Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of the late Major Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, and Miss Esther Cleveland, second daughter of President Cleveland. Miss Cleveland was born in September, 1893.

Besides the Sayre baby ten other children—six girls and four boys—have been born in the White House, most of them being the gransons or granddaughters of Presidents.

The first child having the honor of being born in the historic mansion was James Madison Randolph, the son of Martha Jefferson Randolph, the daughter of President Jefferson. The baby came during a visit of Mrs. Randolph to the White House in the Winter of 1808-9.

There were no births in the White House during the Administrations of Presidents Madison and Monroe. During the term of John Quincy Adams, a granddaughter, Mary Louise Adams, was born in February, 1828. While Andrew Jackson was President four children were born there, the sons and daughters of Major Andrew J. Donelson, Gen. Jackson's nephew and private secretary, and Mrs. Donelson, the President's niece. Mrs. Donelson was mistress of the White House following Mrs. Jackson's death.

Big Christening Ceremony.

Two of her children were boys and two were girls. Their christenings were occasions of great ceremony, President Jackson being godfather to two of them and Martin Van Buren and Gen. Polk acting in similar capacities for the other two.

During the Administrations of Presidents Van Buren and William Henry Harrison no children were born in the White House, but two came during Tyler's term of office. The first was Letitia Tyler, granddaughter of the President and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tyler. The second was Robert Jones, youngest son of Mrs. Mary Jones, daughter of the President, and Henry Lightfoot Jones. Robert Jones fought in Gen. Lee's army during the civil war, and was promoted for gallantry at the battle of Gettysburg.

The administrations of Presidents Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Lincoln, and Johnson passed without births in the executive mansion. During the term of President Grant a daughter—Julia—was born to Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, the wife of a son of the President, on June 7, 1876. Esther Cleveland, the daughter of President and Mrs. Cleveland, was the only child of a President ever born in the White House. Since then no birth had occurred in the mansion until today.

Another daughter was born to President and Mrs. Cleveland during Mr. Cleveland's second term as President, but this event took place at Marion, Mass., on Buzzards's Bay, where the family were occupying a cottage. The first child of President and Mrs. Cleveland was "Baby Ruth," who died when she was growing into womanhood. She was born in New York City between the two terms served by her father as President.

QUEEN OF SPAIN BETTER.

Reported to be Rallying from an Attack of Scarlet Fever.

MADRID, (via Paris,) Jan. 17.—The condition of Queen Victoria, who is suffering from scarlet fever, was reported to be improved today.

CONGRESSMEN TAKEN IN POOLROOM RAID

With Other Washingtonians Trapped Near Baltimore—Obtain Release as Immune.

ANNAPOLIS JAIL JAMMED

Prisoners So Thick They Can't Even Sit Down—Police Arrest 148 All Told, but 87 Get Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—Several members of the National House of Representatives, certain under officials of the State and other departments in Washington, and an Ohio State Senator were among the 148 men trapped in the police raid on the clubhouse poolroom at Myers Station on the Baltimore & Washington electric line late yesterday afternoon. The Congressmen were immediately released, being immune from arrest while Congress is in session.

All the prominent men involved gave fictitious names, and the identity of those known to the sporting element patronizing the club was carefully concealed.

The men under arrest were taken to Annapolis this morning, and this afternoon Judge Brashears of Anne Arundel County released on bail thirty-seven of them, including all charged with making books on races and others charged with making and placing bets. All the others are still in jail awaiting a hearing tomorrow.

Nearly all the men taken in the raid are from Washington, the resort not having been open to Baltimoreans. A number of the more than a hundred still in jail made desperate efforts to obtain release today. They pleaded business, sickness in families, and other excuses. One man said he was on a jury in Washington and would have to sit in court tomorrow. Another said he was a Kentucky lawyer and had a case to try. Three said they were reporters sent by their newspapers to report the raid. But all these pleas failed. As the bail has been fixed at from $1,000 to $500 each, it will require the pledging of some $150,000 in property to obtain the release of all the prisoners.

Gov. Goldsborough, who ordered the raid, has notified the Attorney General to prosecute the men to the limit of the law. Gov. Goldsborough, a native of Talbot County, Maryland. When the raiding party, led by the Baltimore police, made the raid they had to plunge over barbed wire fences and face half a dozen savage bulldogs before they could gain entrance to the clubhouse.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 17.—The Annapolis jail, built to accommodate thirty-eight prisoners, today contained 171, of whom 148 were caught in the raid at Myers Station. A visit to the jail tonight gave the impression that a number of those detained were on the verge of hysteria. There is hardly an attempt at cheerfulness on the part of any one. It is impossible for all of those confined to find a place to even sit down. Hardly any have anything like a bed to sleep on, and rest must be obtained, if at all, on the hard floor. Few have slept since Friday night, and all have suffered from lack of regular meals. In many cases nervous breakdowne seem imminent.

Many of the prisoners are clearly men of standing—professional men, Government employes, and business men. Rumor has it that two United States Representatives, several head clerks of departments, and a Sergeant of the Washington police force were among the captured. One of these released on bail, a Washington business man, declared that he knew positively that one member of the House was taken at Myers. He said that this man, whom he could name, and another not known to him, walked over to one of the policemen and showed certain cards and letters. They were, he said, then allowed to leave. It is presumed that these men identified themselves as Representatives, and claimed immunity from arrest.

CHICAGO UNEMPLOYED RIOT.

Shots Fired and a Number Cut and Bruised—Miss Addams to Rescue.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—A meeting of unemployed at Hull House broke up today in a riot. Mounted policemen charged the crowd and arrested a score of marchers. Many shots were fired and a dozen men and women were cut and bruised. Among those arrested were Lucy Parsons, widow of an anarchist hanged for murder after the Haymarket riots, and Frank Tucker, who said he was a preacher.

The rioting started when the men formed in line after the meeting and attempted to march. Marchael Divito, a detective, forbade the parade without a permit. Some one knocked the officer down. Devito rose and fired five shots in the air.

Fifty men, some of them carrying banners which read: "Give us this day our daily bread," and "Hunger," surrounded Devito and threatened him. Mounted police then rushed the crowd, arresting all who refused to disperse. Tucker denied that he took any part in the rioting.

Miss Jane Addams, in charge of Hull House settlement, was addressing a peace meeting at a theatre several miles from the rioting. Later she went to the police station and, with others from the settlement house, arranged for the release of those who had been arrested.

DUNS DEMOCRATS FOR JOB.

Burlington, N. J., Editor Sends Application with Bill for $25,000.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Jan. 17.—Figuring that his services as a county editor have been worth at least $1,000 a year to the Democratic National Committee, Dr. Robert B. Glasgow, editor of the Burlington Gazette for a quarter century, has filed with Congressman J. Thompson Baker, a bill for $25,000 accompanying his application for appointment as Postmaster in Burlington.

Fourteen Democrats are circulating petitions to get the berth soon to be vacated by John W. Davis. The editor merely printed "bills," got prominent citizens to sign a postscript that "the above is a just bill and should be paid" and sent the "duns" on to Washington. Dr. Glasgow's friends say that he has been overlooked every time jobs have been dealt out.

The postmastership is worth about $10,000 for five years of work, but the doctor says he will receipt the bill in full when he gets the appointment.

EARTHQUAKE ZONE IS AGAIN SHAKEN

New Shocks Send Avezzano and Sora Victims in Terror to the Open.

DEATH SILENCE IN RUINS

Cries for Help Cease as Entombed Victims Perish—Rescue Work Now Hopeless.

LATE DEATH LISTS 30,000

Italy Votes $1,000,000 Relief—King Gives $60,000 for Children—Pope Active in Hospital.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Jan. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The latest accepted estimate of the number of dead from the earthquake is 30,000. Undoubtedly it is conservative, and it may be found in the end to be considerably of an underestimate.

While the earthquake area is now believed to have been delimited, the truth appears to be that neither the number of people killed outright nor the number of towns and villages destroyed is yet known accurately. The published estimates are approximate and certainly not exaggerated.

The authorities are working feverishly, trying to feed all the starving survivors, attending the injured and rescuing victims still alive under the ruins. The work of burying the thousands of sadly crushed bodies is in itself a great task, and it has been hampered by almost insurmountable difficulties. While the inevitable delays are criticised and the seeming disorganisation and confusion are deplored, praise and admiration are not forgotten for the 50,000 soldiers who are going almost without food in order that they may give their rations to the starving. These soldiers have been working, many of them, day and night since Wednesday, the day of the disaster.

The ruins of Avessano are now silent. Throughout the long day of the disaster the ruins echoed and re-echoed with heartrending cries of those appealing for help from beneath the wreckage. The most pitiful were the shrill infant voices, which were mingled with the wailings of women and the lamentations of men. It was like one great subterranean voice, hopeless, sobbing, calling dear ones by name.

When the first rescue parties began their work the despairing voices were so loud and insistent and came from so many places that the bewildered rescuers did not know where to begin their attempts to save life. These terrible voices continued throughout the night. Reinforcements of rescuers were sent and the work went on everywhere by torchlight.

"For God's sake, save us; save us!" was the constant cry. The soldiers, with superhuman energy, removed with their bleeding hands immense heaps of debris. The work has continued unabated ever since. In the meantime the voices have become fainter, and many have been silenced forever.

It happened not infrequently that soldiers found victims who had just died. Some victims who otherwise were uninjured starved to death. Five girls, all injured, were rescued from the ruins of the boarding school on Friday. Hearing the voices of other girls becoming fainter, the rescuers hastened their work and obtain reinforcements, but when the remaining girls were found all were dead.

The result of the work of the 50,000 soldiers yesterday was the saving of only eight lives. Three babies were found alive, clinging to their dead mothers. Four girls, the eldest only eleven, continued, although exhausted, to encourage the soldiers to hurry, and refused to be dragged out of the ruins of their home until assured that their sister had been rescued.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The Messaggero, after making a careful computation of all the figures it has been able to gather from the districts and villages hitherto isolated, announces that the number of dead and injured in the Abruzzi alone is 80,000, without including the Sora district. San Atolio has 200 dead and 500 injured, Morino 1,500 dead, Canistro 600 injured, Cervaro 300 victims, Borgo 50 dead, and Valleroveoto 1,800.

At Civitella Roveto almost the entire population escaped because they were working in the fields when the shock occurred.

THE ABRUZZI AGAIN SHAKEN.

Gentle Rocking Movement in Night—Rain Hampers Rescue Work.

AVEZZANO, Jan. 17.—The region of the Abruzzi was shaken again today for about ten seconds. The shock occurred at 2:10 A. M. and consisted of a gentle rocking movement. The people left their shelters and gathered in the streets, where they remained, fearing to return.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Sora says that another earth shock occurred there early this morning, but that the population remained quiet. Rain fell throughout the entire night and today, interfering greatly with the work of rescue.

ROME, Jan. 17.—A renewal of seismic disturbances early today added to the horror of the people in parts of the district visited by the heavy earthquake last Wednesday. Although the shocks were light, buildings which had been cracked and were tottering from the effects of the first disturbance were

Continued on Page 3.

ALLIES TAKE TRENCHES ON BELGIAN DUNES

Destroy a Flanders Hamlet and Report Progress Near Rheims and in the Vosges.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Brisk fighting is reported from many points along the Western battle line. The most notable successes announced by the French War Office are those achieved in the Nieuport region, in which the Allies are said to have forced the Germans to evacuate their trenches on the Great Dune, and destroyed the hamlet of Rodan.

Attacks and counter attacks have also prevailed in the region of Arras and in the Aisne valley, south of Lann, but apparently without either side making any advance. The French progress, however, according to today's official statement, continues east of Rheims and in the Vosges, despite a heavy snowstorm. In the Argonne the Germans say that they have improved their position.

Earl Grey, the former Governor General of Canada, in reviewing a brigade of the Canadian contingent, today told them they would soon be sent to the front.

BERLIN CLAIMS 800,000 PRISONERS TO 200,000

German and Austrian Reports Put Their Captives Far Above Those Lost to Allies.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 17, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Official reports state that the prisoners of war in Germany and Austria now number 800,000. The Cologne Gazette compares this figure with the 200,000 prisoners who, it asserts, are held by the Allies.

The German official report gives the following figures of prisoners interned in Germany:

French, 3,400 officers, 215,903 men; Russians, 3,575 officers, 300,294 men; Belgians, 612 officers, 30,862 men; British, 402 officers, 18,824 men.

These totals do not include prisoners now en route to concentration camps, or a portion of those captured in Russian Poland. The Austrian prisoners are estimated at 200,000.

The total of 800,000 is more than double the total of the Franco-Prussian war.

KAISER DECORATES VICTORS OF THE AISNE

Confers Orders on Luchow and Wishura, Who Checked the French Advance.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Jan. 17.—Emperor William, who witnessed the battle north of Soissons, in which the French were driven back across the River Aisne, decorated on the field Gen. von Luchow and Lieut. Gen. Wishura, who commanded the victorious troops. On Gen. von Luchow he bestowed the Order of Merit, and on Lieut. Gen. Wishura a commandership of the Order of the House of Hohenzollern.

According to the German accounts of the fighting, the French had during the last month occupied in the region of Soissons a network of trenches on the right bank of the Aisne, which extended far to the north. On Jan. 7 the French began a heavy bombardment, in which the Germans suffered severely, some of their trenches being wrecked and their machine guns buried.

The following day the French attacked and penetrated the German trenches, from which they could not be driven. Heavy fighting, man against man, followed day and night until Jan. 11, the Turcos battling bravely with rifle, bayonet, and knife. On the 12th the Germans began a counter-attack, and the French were soon driven from the German trenches and also their own, and were chased from the heights. Then they occupied fresh positions half way down the slope.

The French, expecting further German attacks on their left, sent reinforcements to that wing. The Germans, however, attacked on the centre and right, the French being taken completely by surprise. Within three minutes the Germans captured the first line of trenches, and that afternoon the entire border of the plateau was in German hands.

The position of the French troops advancing against the German right became desperate, and they surrendered on the 14th, when the German right wing began an encircling movement.

The German artillery now commands the Aisne Valley.

Calls Soissons a Great Victory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—After their long, weary wait for victory on the western front the German papers have burst out into jubilations over the German success near Soissons. The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"We know from the German communiqué that our troops have been fortunate in winning a great victory. They have declared that they found more than 5,000 French dead, and did not count them all. What is Steinbach, what is Vermelles, or Perthes compared with this great victory? These, now that the Soissons victory has been won, count for nothing."

PARISIANS WATCH FLOODS.

Seine Is Still Rising, but the City Is Not Alarmed.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Parisians gathered along the banks of the Seine today to watch the rising river, which in many places completely covers the lower quays. The current today was stronger than yesterday, and numerous whirlpools and rapids formed. There is, however, no anxiety over the situation. The rain ceased today.

FLORIDA—SUPERIOR SERVICE via Atlantic Coast Line. "N. Y. & Florida Special" leaves 2:12 P. M. 1 other All Steel Electric Lighted Limited Trains Daily. 1,218 B'way.—Adv.

STORM GATEWAY TO TRANSYLVANIA

Russian Forces That Overran Bukowina Province Capture Kirlibaba Pass.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN POLAND

Germans, After Severe Attacks, Take Advanced Trench on Left Bank of Vistula.

TURKS LOSE ANOTHER CORPS

Eleventh Is Annihilated in the Caucasus and All Its Guns Captured.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—While the main Russian army has been busy repelling what Grand Duke Nicholas in his official report describes as a series of violent attacks by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, to break his way through to Warsaw, other Russian forces have stormed and taken Kirlibaba pass on the borders of Transylvania and have made further progress in their advance along the right bank of the Vistula toward the German frontier.

The Germans in force have delivered seven successive attacks which developed into desperate bayonet fighting on the Russian lines on the left bank of the Vistula and have succeeded in taking one of the Russian advance trenches.

Further south there have been similar attacks, in each case preceded by heavy artillery engagements. The Russians have succeeded in silencing the heavy Austrian guns, which from the banks of the Donajec have been bombarding the town of Tarnow.

The capture of Kirlibaba Pass, through which roads lead into the heart of Transylvania, is likely to have a political as well as a military effect. It will possibly hasten the action of Rumania and will compel the Germanic allies to send troops for the defense of Eastern Hungary.

With the retirement of Count von Berchtold, the former Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is said to have favored another expedition against Servia and because of the greater influence of the Hungarians in the councils of the empire by reason of the appointment of Baron Stephan Burian at the head of the Foreign Department, the troops which were destined for the Servian operations are likely to be diverted to meet the new Russian threat against Hungary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Trains filled with German soldiers are continually passing through Hungary toward the Servian frontier to take part in the approaching Austrian offensive against Servia.

TURKISH CORPS WIPED OUT.

Another Ottoman Force Practically Annihilated in the Caucasus.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.—The following report has been received from Tiflis:

"The army of the Caucasus has covered it, flags with glory by a fresh heroic exploit, having completely annihilated the Eleventh Turkish Corps, with the exception of several insignificant elements, which are fleeing in disorder.

"We have captured all the artillery of this corps."

The Eleventh is the third Turkish army corps to meet disaster in the Caucasus within two weeks. The invasion of Russian territory was led by the Ninth Corps, an organization of crack first line regiments. It was overwhelmed at Sari Kamyish and wiped out. Following the Ninth, and supposed to be co-operating with it, was the Tenth Corps. This also was allowed to penetrate far into the passes. About the time the Ninth was surrounded a similar fate befell the Tenth at Ardahan, eighty miles distant from Sari-Kamyish. This corps was routed, but a considerable remnant managed to retreat to the frontier, where, at Karr Urgan, it rallied to the Eleventh Corps, which had been hurried too late from Erserum to reinforce the Tenth.

The Eleventh Corps was composed largely of reserve regiments and recruits.

RUSSIANS GRIP GALICIA.

Civil Life of the Province Near Normal—Lemberg Busy City.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 18.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with Michael Conway, an Englishman, recently resident in Galicia, who witnessed the Russian advance into Galicia and traveled about the country, having every opportunity of seeing the effects of the Russian occupation.

The Russians, he says, have been surprisingly thorough and determined in their offensive tactics. That they mean to "sit tight" in Galicia during the war is evident from their operations. They have advanced in three distinct armies, and the fact that the third of these is at the foot of the Carpathians in the region of Bukowina, while the second is in possession of the mountain ridges, leaves no doubt that the third has begun to overrun the plains of Hungary.

So thorough has the subjugation of Galicia been that the third army has been accompanied by thousands of officials, police, station masters, and other civil administrators, who have almost restored the civil life of the province. Under the Russian régime, "Lemberg itself is as peaceful and as busy as London," says Mr. Conway. "The railway station is like a great London terminus, where you can book to any part of Russia or Europe—excepting Germany and Austria, of course—or reserve for yourself a sleeping carriage, should you desire one.

"Every Russian is bent on marching to Berlin. Judging from the conversations with officers and men, I fell that they will not stop until they get there. Cracow is preparing for a long resistance, but the Russians mean to reduce it. They will sit round it until it falls, for they have brought their whole outfit with them.

"I was surprised at the kindness which the invaders showed toward the native population. The respect of the

Russian soldiers for the churches was very marked. Not one has been injured except in cases where it came inside the line of fire. Even the little wayside praying centres have been spared."

BOYEN BESIEGERS ATTACKED.

Russians Repulse East Prussian Force with Severe Losses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.—Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The East Prussia front and the north or right bank of the lower Vistula are daily assuming more importance in the bulletins of the Grand Duke. The Polish front to which Germans have attached sole importance is relegated to a third place, it being considered sufficient merely to note that the Germans have been making their customary attacks and meeting with their customary failures.

It appears that the Germans made arrangements to take full advantage also of the Russian New Year's Eve as they had done of the Russian Christmas, but on the whole both passed off in comparative quiet, as the first attempts at an attack revealed the perfect readiness of the Russians for anything that might turn up, notwithstanding the festivals.

The Russians before the fortress of Boyen, near Lotzen, which protects the passage through the Masurian Lakes, were attacked by the Germans on New Year's Day, but the only result was a serious loss to the Germans.

On the right bank of the lower Vistula, the Germans, after being turned out of Sierpec, attempted to hold the line of the River Skiwa. The Russians continued their steady advance, the Germans failed to hold their positions and continued their retirement in a northierly direction.

VIENNA MOB AGAINST WAR.

Starving Demonstrators Charged and Dispersed by Cavalry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Popular demonstrations have been held in Vienna against continuing the war. Starving demonstrators marched to the municipal offices crying "Down with war!" and tried to erect barricades till they were dispersed by cavalry.

Signor Torre, in the Corriere della Sera, comments severely on Count von Berchtold's Ministerial career, which he describes as a series of failures. Count Berchtold, although a cultured man, was a political dilettante without fixed ideas and his forecasts were always wrong.

Signor Gayde, in the Stampa, takes a similar view, calling Count von Berchtold a great nobleman but no statesman. He was an elegant collector of artistic objects who also dabbled in politics.

These comments afford another proof that the Berchtold-San Giuliano era is over, for even the Messaggero hears from Vienna that hostile demonstrations against Italy have occurred there and at Villach, originating with higher military officers.

SAY RUSSIA EXTORTED LOAN

Threatened to Make Peace Unless Helped, Berlin Hears.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (By wireless telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—The Official Press Bureau gives out these news items:

"According to the Russky Slovo, Russia is financially exhausted and threatened recently to conclude a separate peace unless Great Britain granted a loan. As a consequence England and France have now loaned her $300,000,000.

"Russian official reports of barbarous treatment given to Russians traveling in Germany are absolutely untrue. In reality, the majority of Russians now in Germany, even men of military age, are allowed to stay in their homes unmolested."

GAVE HER A GERMAN MEDAL.

Berlin Student Presented it to Atlanta Woman for Lauding Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 17.—A medal struck by special order of the Kaiser for loyal subjects of the Fatherland, has been brought back from Germany by Mrs. Wayne Wilson.

Most of the other returning tourists have reserved their good words for the Allies. But with Mrs. Wilson German sympathies ran so high that the medal was given her, and she wore it back to Atlanta and still keeps it to show how her home is in Europe's struggle.

The medal was given in this fashion:

A group of foreigners had gathered on a corner in Berlin. They were talking discreetly about their doubts of Germany's success. It was then that Mrs. Wilson spoke her conviction that right lay with the German arms, and that she never wanted to be a man so much as now, that she might have a part in the fighting.

From the passers-by a young student stepped out, and the next moment was offering her the medal. "I think the Kaiser would want you to have it," he said. So she wore it back to Atlanta.

"It is queer," says Mrs. Wilson, "but the Germans have no bitterness for the French, their hereditary enemies. They think the fault is all with the Russians and the English."

NEW FLING AT FRENCH CENSOR

L'Eclair on "Incredible Baseness" of "Microcephalics Who Rule Us."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Even Clemenceau's bitterness against the censor is surpassed today by the attack of Ernest Judet, managing editor of L'Eclair, whose leading editorial was obliterated yesterday. Without actually calling the members of the Government "pinheads," he alludes to them as "the microcephalics who rule us," and says:

"I cry out against the incredible baseness of a republican system whose only head is silence, whose only idea is the suppression of all thought, whose only expedient the proscription of written opinion on any subject likely to embarrass it."

His deleted article, he asserts, was merely a simple exposition of the difficulties of bringing Japanese troops to Europe, and was devoid of remarks likely to embarrass the military, political, and diplomatic authorities.

TWO GERMANS CONDEMNED.

Our Consul at Tangier Seeks to Save Fifthe and Griendler.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, Jan. 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—According to a Tangier telegram a court-martial at Casa Blanca has condemned to death two German subjects, Fifthe and Griendler, who were accused of an understanding with the enemy.

The United States Consul General in Tangier is proposing to exchange the Germans in question for two French subjects who were condemned to death in Germany.

CARGO OF SUGAR FOR ALLIES.

Steamer Takes On 120,000 Bags at Federal Refinery in Yonkers.

A shipment of 120,000 bags of sugar is on board the steamer Strathclyde at the Federal Sugar Refinery at Yonkers ready for transportation to Europe. The sugar is said to be destined to France to supply the allied army at the front.

Shipments of sugar from Yonkers to Great Britain have been heavy during the last few months. Customs inspectors search each ship to see that it has no munitions of war abroad for war ships of belligerent nations scouting about the Atlantic.

BOMB SPOILED PLOT TO SLAY DIPLOMATS

Russian, French, and Belgian Staffs at Teheran Marked for Death Christmas Day.

PLAN TO INVOLVE PERSIA

An Accidental Explosion Betrayed Turko-German Designs—Persia's Helplessness Explained to Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.—Details have just reached Tiflis regarding a frustrated plot at Teheran against the Russian, French, and Belgian Diplomatic Corps intended to be effected on the English Christmas Day.

Opposite the British Legation on Christmas eve, Mahomet Khan, owner of a shop near the British Legation, was blown up by a bomb. An inquiry established the existence of a Turko-Persian committee organized by Germans and Turks for the purpose of involving Persia in the war against Russia and England. The war was intended to bear a holy character. The committee met in the outskirts of Teheran, where they manufacture bombs which were brought to the shop of Mahomet Khan.

According to the plan the bombs were to be thrown into the carriages of the Russian, French, and Belgian Ministers and their suites as they were returning from the customary Christmas dinner and ball given at the British Legation. Besides these bombs other bombs and Mauser rifles were distributed among the members of the committee, who were to join in after the explosion of the first bombs.

The committee calculated that after the assassination of the diplomatic corps Russian troops would be sent from Kasvin and Baku to restore order and suppress the revolution which had been prepared with German money, thereby drawing Persia into the war against her will; but the explosion of the bomb killing Mahomet Khan on Christmas eve destroyed the plot.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 17.—That Persia should not be held accountable for her inability to prevent the Turks from menacing Russia through the violation of Persian neutrality was the assertion made today by Isaac Khan, Persian Minister to Russia, at one time Minister to Washington. He declared his country had placed her dependence upon foreign troops for protection. The Minister explained the Persian situation as follows:

"We solemnly declared our neutrality and intended to adhere to that declaration. The integrity of our territory was guaranteed to us by England and Russia. Last Monday Emperor Nicholas, reiterating this promise, said, 'I wish you to tell your Government that we shall not take a single foot of your territory.'

"We have protested against Turkish violation of our territory, and if Turkey continues its invasion we shall continue to protest. At present the Turkish garrison at Tabriz consists of little more than two regiments, but it is possible, even probable, that Turkey will send through our Province of Azerbaijan, into the Caucasus, large numbers of troops, because our country is unfortified, and the frontier between Russia and Persia is the only unfortified Russian frontier.

"For this reason the use of our country by Turkey is an even more obvious expedient than was Germany's violation of Belgian neutrality, for Belgium could offer resistance while we are unable to do so. The Russian Government knows, however, that we are not culpable. Nearly all the Kurds joined the invading army, but again we were not blameworthy, since we were helpless because we lacked an army.

"Certain Russian papers have demanded that we expel from Teheran the diplomatic representatives of Germany, Austria, and Turkey. This we shall not do, because it would constitute a breach of neutrality and would justify the Turks in treating us as a hostile country, whereas now we are perfectly sure, no matter what the result of the war, that Persia will remain independent."

Minister Khan said Persia hoped soon to succeed in forming an army, which it has been endeavoring to do since 1908, but hitherto unsuccessfully, because of the country's poverty and lack of united action by the various tribes.

HARD FIGHT AT TANGA.

Battle in East Africa Described by Germans as Most Severe.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (By Wireless to London.)—"The battle at Tanga, German East Africa, the greatest that has occurred in any of our colonies, was a veritable feat of arms," says a statement given out by the Official Press Bureau today relative to the recent reported defeat of British forces at Tanga. The statement continues:

"The Governor officially reports that the fighting occurred on Nov. 3, 4, and 5. The English appeared off Tanga with two battleships and twelve transports. They demanded the unconditional surrender of the place, which was refused. The ships departed, but reappeared and landed one European and four Indian regiments under fire of the heavy guns of the ships, a cruiser supporting the attack of the enemy from the sea.

"The landing party fought bitterly for three days, but was beaten off with heavy loss. The fighting on Nov. 4 lasted fourteen hours. On Nov. 6 the English vessels disappeared in a northerly direction.

"The enemy's landing force totaled 9,000 men, and our forces numbered 2,000. Our losses were small."

A recent dispatch from Berlin said that the Morgen Post, in a story detailing the attack on Tanga, gave the British losses in killed and wounded as 3,600.

HINTS ITALY WILL JOIN WAR.

Rome Paper's Reply to Austrian Comment on Earthquake Relief.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The newspaper Messaggero, commenting on articles appearing in the Austrian newspapers to the effect that Italy cannot count on international aid as at the time of the Messina earthquake, says that the kingdom is proud to put into practice the motto of the great King Victor Emmanuel, "Italy is sufficient unto herself," which, the paper adds, she may soon demonstrate on the field of honor and glory, when the moment comes to protect her rights.

New Port for Japanese Ships.

TOKIO, Jan. 17, (Cable Dispatch to East and West News Bureau.)—In consequence of the opening of the Panama Canal, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Oriental Steamship Company) has decided that three of its vessels in the South American trade shall make regular stops at Los Angeles as well as Balboa. The Kiyo Maru, which leaves Yokohama on Jan. 22, will be the first. The hope of business men to bring about closer relations between America and Japan will thereby in a measure be realized.

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Day Report*)—We have continued to progress in the region of Nieuport and Lombaertsyde along a depression about 200 yards in length. Our artillery forced the Germans to evacuate their trenches in the Great Dune, destroyed Rodan, which lies to the north of the latter, and bombarded the enemy's works in this part of the battle front and to the south of St. Georges.

In the region of Ypres, as in that of La Bassée and Lens, there have been artillery engagements.

At Blangy the action has been vigorous. The Germans seized the foundry of Blangy, which we soon retook by an energetic counter-attack. We have maintained our position there.

Our artillery continues to demolish the enemy's trenches near La Boisselle.

In the sector of Soissons there is nothing to report.

Between Vailly and Craonne the enemy delivered without success an attack near the sugar refinery of Tryon and another against our trenches at Beaulme, both of which were repulsed. In the region of Perthes and Beausejour our progress continues in spite of a violent storm.

In the Argonne, on the heights of the Meuse, there is nothing new.

In the woods of Le Prêtre, near Pont-à-Mousson, a German attack was repulsed.

In the Vosges we have gained ground to the west of Orbey. Snow fell in abundance all day.

(*Night Report*)—There is nothing to report. From the Argonne to the Vosges there have been snowfalls.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Only artillery duels have taken place on both sides in Flanders.

Near Blangy, east of Arras, we blew up a factory building and took some prisoners.

On other parts of the front artillery duels of varying intensity have taken place, but in the sapping and mining areas nothing of note has occurred.

We made some progress in the Argonne, but heavy rains have hampered operations along the entire front.

Generally speaking the position in the east is unchanged.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the right bank of the lower Vistula we are still making successful progress. On Jan. 16 our advanced parties dislodged the enemy from the village of Budy Sulkowskia.

On the left bank of the Vistula the same day the enemy delivered a series of fierce attacks against our lines in the region of the village of Goumine. The German forces included six regiments. After seven successive attacks and a desperate bayonet engagement, the Germans succeeded in capturing only one trench occupied by one of our advanced posts.

In the other sections we repulsed the enemy and forced them to fall back on their positions. The Germans supported their attacks with a violent artillery fire, employing heavy guns to search out the position where the attack was to be inaugurated.

At the village of Konopnitza, the enemy, having approached by sapping to within about thirty yards of our trenches, was met with a storm of hand grenades, which checked them. Some volunteers, availing themselves of the confusion thus created, hurled grenades into the tunnel, which the Germans were forced to evacuate.

In the region to the south of Pinczow, (Poland,) the enemy opened a violent artillery fire and made three attempts to attack our advanced lines, but were repulsed.

Our artillerists silenced an Austrian heavy battery as soon as they discovered the range.

In Bukowina our advanced columns captured by storm the Kirlibaba Pass, on the Transylvania frontier, situated on the road from Kimpolung (in the southern part of Bukowina) to Maramaros-Sziget (Northeastern Hungary) and Dees.

In the region of Kara-Urgan the fighting is developing with the advantage resting with our troops. By a bayonet attack we annihilated the Fifty-second Turkish Regiment, the survivors of which, including the commander and several officers, were made prisoners.

In one direction, where we were pursuing the defeated Turkish troops, we took more than 5,000 prisoners, 14 cannon, an enormous quantity of supplies, and nearly 10,000 head of cattle.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—The situation in Poland remains unchanged. On the Donajec River, in the district south of Tarnow, an artillery combat continued the entire day.

In the Carpathians everything is quiet.

NEUTRAL SOCIALISTS MEET TO PLAN PEACE

Copenhagen Conference Will Work for Arbitration to End the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The first peace conference bearing on the great war opened in Copenhagen today. It was convened by the Socialist parties of the European neutral States, under the conviction that public opinion, horror stricken at so much slaughter and such far-reaching ravages, demanded that immediate steps be taken with a view to shortening the war. Holland, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark sent four delegates each; the Italian Socialists sent one representative.

From conversations with several delegates, I understand that they fully realize the impossibility of concluding peace under present conditions and admit that the Allies cannot make any move in this direction while a single German soldier is left on the soil of France, Belgium, Luxemburg, or Poland. The real object of the conference is to draw general attention to the folly of making Europe bankrupt and crippling her manhood and to draw up plans for approaching the belligerents with arbitration proposals when an opportune moment arrives.

The Socialists hope to bring home to all peoples the uselessness of fighting to the bitter end.

Mr. Stauning, leader of the Danish Social Democrats, the most powerful party in Denmark, presides at the conference. He informed me that an appeal would be made to all neutral Governments to work for arbitration; that the conference was in communication with the Socialist parties in Germany, Great Britain, France, and other belligerent countries, and that special questions affecting each would be discussed.

It is hoped soon to call an international meeting of Socialists, with delegates from every country, and a proposal from Italy and Switzerland to this effect is now being discussed.

The United States is not represented in the present conference, but American Socialists may call a great peace conference in America later.

The report that the Belgian Socialist Huysmann is attending the conference is untrue.

One of the subjects under discussion is arbitration on the lines that no frontier changes shall be made without consent of the peoples concerned.

The principal delegates spoke at a great public meeting at the town hall this afternoon and M. Borjerg, a Danish Deputy, summed up the aim of European Socialists in this sentence:

"This is the greatest war of all time. We in our modest way must see to it when peace is made it must be the greatest peace of all time."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Holland's foremost Socialist, Mr. Troelstra, has declared here in an interview that the Dutch are unable to reconcile themselves to the outrage upon the law of nations perpetrated by Germany in the invasion of Belgium. He says the Dutch are aware that when this happened it was only by an accident of position that their own territory was spared. England, on her part, he said, had subjected the sea commerce of Holland to great inconvenience, but that would not shake the fundamental view held by every Dutchman on the subject of the present war.

DENOUNCES PEACE PROPOSALS.

Paris Editor Says Socialist Overtures Are a German Trick.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The Temps devotes a leading editorial, entitled "Future Peace," to the Socialist congress which convened in Copenhagen today. The writer considers it probable that Troelstra, the leader of the Dutch Labor Party, and a firm friend of the German Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Herr Zimmerman, may try to influence the meeting in favor of immediate peace, especially as he recently declared that a draw would be the best solution of the war for the European proletariat. This view seems further justified by the recent attempt of German Socialists to induce the English Labor Party to work for an early cessation of hostilities.

"Such an attitude," continues the Temps, "is highly dangerous, owing to its possible effects on the proletarian societies whose members are suffering from the war. Let them remember that the German Labor Party has not ceased to be the tool of the Imperial policy. The present tentative peace proposals, showing that this subservience still continues, are due to the growth of opinion in the best-informed German circles that the game is lost, and that therefore peace is Germany's best card, as enabling her to avoid losing her stake. Our answer to these interested peace proposers is that all parties in France and among the other Allies, from Nationalists to Socialists, are resolved that Prussian militarism must be destroyed before talking about peace. Everything else is worthless trickery."

NEWS NOTES FROM BERLIN.

London Paper Quoted on German Success at Soissons.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among items given out by the Overseas News Agency are the following:

"The Daily Chronicle (London) reports that the French offensive has definitely failed, but has provoked successful German counter-attacks near Soissons and in the Argonne region, where the Germans since the end of December have gained eight and eleven kilometers, (five to seven miles,) thus encircling Verdun.

"The London Shipping Gazette declares that the rise in rates is regrettable, France, Italy, and other countries paying the additional expense and the benefit going to England. The Gazette reports that at Athens the British Government is taking possession of Greek merchant steamers now building in British shipyards and refunding the prices which had been agreed upon.

"The New Zurich Gazette points out that it would be impossible to starve Germany into surrender, as the precautionary measures of the Government have assured sufficient provisions.

"The Paris Humanité estimates the damage done by the war to French industry at thirty milliards, ($6,000,000,000.)

"The general demand to purchase State securities for investment has caused the Prussian State Bank to open new subscriptions for 5 per cent. Treasury bonds to be paid for April 1, when they replace 4 per cent. bonds due on that date. Subscriptions are accepted according to the daily quotations. It is further announced that no new Prussian loan will be asked this Winter."

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH

Ask for the Non-refillable Bottle with the Green Stripe.

ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

GERMANS INVENT NEW SPY METHOD

Clever System of 'Listening Outposts" Is Promptly Adopted by the Allies.

MEN HIDE NEAR FOE'S LINES

They Then Telephone How the Operations Are Going and What the Enemy Are Doing.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (Correspondence of the associated Press.)—The German army is responsible for an innovation in methods of gaining information in the field. This novelty is the so-called "Lauscherposten," a term of which "listening outpost" is the English equivalent.

The lauscherposten differ from the ordinary observation station in many respects. The latter mainly are direct artillery fire, although, naturally, all other data of interest gathered carefully.

As a rule these observation stations are so well advanced in the direction of the enemy's line that they become very important in infantry attacks. After the officer in the tree or bush, or hole in the ground, and now and then in a small, peripatetic strawheap, has governed the artillery preliminaries of an action, he will telephone to headquarters what progress the infantry attacking parties are making, summoning reinforcements when necessary, suggesting changes in the direction of attack, retarding, arresting, or accelerating the progress of part of the attacking lines, becoming in fact the general director of the operation.

The wide sphere of this post may also be looked upon as a development of the European war. The purpose of the "lauscherposten" is to gain from the conversation in the trenches whatever information of military value it may hold. Needless to say, this is no easy task. At first a German officer would slip quietly through his own lines at night and seek the shelter of a bush o rother natural cover near the trenches of the French or English. He had with him a small telephone instrument and a reel of light wire which he would pay out directly.

Very much like the old time Indian of the American forest and plains he would gain the cover that had been selected during the day and then would report whatever seemed of value. To understand the conversation in the enemy's trenches or outposts, he had to know both French and English thoroughly.

In some manner the French and English learned of the scheme, and thereafter cover offering advantages to the "lauscherposten" received especial attention. While the sheafs of grain were still a feature of the French and Belgian landscape, German observers would conceal themselves in them, and this ruse soon was discovered. Another method then had to be devised.

At first it was expensive in both time and effort, but as the adversaries began to bring their trenches closer and closer together the problem of approaching the French and English trenches unseen became easier. The subterranean passage to the enemy's trench became shorter and shorter as the distance between the trenches decreased.

Today the "listening sentinel" overhears the conversation in the French and English lines without much risk of being detected. He enters the tunnel from his own trenches, creeps through the narrow passage to where it ends in front of the French trench and takes note of the commands, conversations, and other noises that may indicate that an attack on the German line is imminent. Although it is extremely hazardous to have the necessary opening end in the trench of the enemy, this has been done occasionally. Generally, however, the opening is outside the trench.

Information obtained in this manner is transmitted to headquarters by telephone. The many disappointments which the French and English have had in finding that their plans for an attack, especially in night operations, were known to the Germans were due to the remarkable work of the "listening sentinels." It is impossible to marshal the troops for a sortie from a trench without giving some indication of what is intended. The "lauscherposten" takes notice of this and acquaints headquarters.

There is no way in which the "listening sentinel" may be eliminated. Although the terrains in France and Belgium are small in relation to military manœuvres on a large scale, they are well too spacious to permit a systematic search for the tunnel of a "lauscherposten."

The French and English have not been slow in imitating their enemy. For that reason soldiers are forbidden to speak in the German trenches. It is possible, therefore, that soon or later "lauscherposten" will lose his place in warfare, because nothing can be learned from men who are silent.

"At no time has the military observation system been developed as it has been in the present war. The "field intelligence service" is an institution as old as warfare itself, but never before has it been employed so generally and thoroughly. Cavalry scouting and reconnaisance work by infantry are the oldest of the methods employed.

"As was expected, the European war has established that the aeroplane is the most efficient means of modern field intelligence work. Soaring above positions and troops the observers in an aeroplane are able to report the minutest details.

REFUGEES ON OUR WARSHIP.

The Tennessee Lands 1,500 from Palestine at Alexandria.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The United States cruiser Tennessee has arrived at Alexandria, Egypt, with 1,500 refugees from Palestine, according to a dispatch from the Alexandria correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The total number of refugees now in Alexandria exceeds 10,000, and the greatest difficulty is being experienced in housing them.

The refugees report, the correspondent adds, that great numbers of camels have been collected south of Palestine.

The last part of the correspondent's dispatch evidently refers to the reported preparations being made by Turkey for an invasion of Egypt, which would involve the crossing of sandy wastes.

DESKS at big discounts

We have bought another lot of desks and chairs at one half the manufacturer's regular price. Look everywhere, then examine the values we offer.

Stock includes Roll Top, Flat Top and Typewriter Desks, Office and Directors' Tables and Chairs. All at from 40% to 50% less than usual prices.

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PICTURES THE KAISER MAHOMET'S RELATIVE

German Nation Also Converted to Islam, Turks Are Told, and Some Believe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Jan. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Some curious details of the methods employed by Germans to impress the Turkish Army and win over public opinion in Syria are supplied by a missionary of the Evangelical and Medical Mission to Israel, who has reached this country as a refugee from Haifa.

To celebrate an alleged victory over the Russians in Transcaucasia a Turko-German fête was recently organized at Haifa, one of the principal features being a great procession in honor of Mahomet and the German Emperor. The Lutheran pastor of the German colony at Haifa is said to have taken a prominent part in this singular affair and joined in raising the cry of "Allah protect the Kaiser, Hadji Wilhelm." (A hadji is a Moslem who has made his pilgrimage.)

For the benefit of the Arabs, some of whom appear to have accepted the story readily enough, it has been discovered that the Kaiser is a lineal descendant of the Prophet's sister and that he has undertaken to go o na pilgrimage to Mecca when the war is over. That the German nation as a while has been converted to Islam is generally believed by the less educated members of the native community.

Military preparations, so the missionary estates, point to the dread of a British invasion of Palestine, as well as to an offensive movement in the direction of the Suez Canal. hills around Nazareth are said to have been fortified and roads suitable for the transport of heavy guns are being constructed from Acre to Mount Carmel. A majority of the German colony have left Haifa for Bethlehem, and the German Consul's family has gone to Tiberias.

From conversations with Syrian refugees I gather that the Turk in preparing, or pretending to prepare, for an attack upon Egypt is fully maintaining his reputation for ruthlessness. Under German guidance his brutality has been systematized, but in no degree abated. Many thousands of Jews have already fled from Palestine, and the American cruiser Tennessee and several Italian vessels are still busy shipping from Jaffa to Alexandria hordes of victims who have collected on the seacoast.

My informants agree that civil orders is being maintained in Jerusalem and the interior generally, German influence being everywhere directed to this end, but the Turks are proving willing tools for the task of reducing the population to beggary in order to supply the army. Commandeering has simply become a euphemism for wholesale robbery. In many villages all the grain, stock, and other food has been seized together with every horse, camel, or donkey, and the shops have been ransacked for anything that could by any stretch of the imagination be supposed to be of value as military supplies. Yet in spite of these measures the army in some districts appears to be in a condition of semi-starvation, the commissariat arrangements having completely broken down.

Subjects of the Allies have the alternative of becoming Ottomans or being expelled, and with exception of a few aged Russian Jews all have prefered expulsion.

ALLIES CLOSING ON LILLE.

Germans, However, Have Made It a Formidable Fortress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FRANCE, Jan. 16.—(Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—Says:

Abbéville News, which is just published, with regard to the British offensive at La Bassée, only confirms that which has been current for some time in circles well informed as to the course of operations to the southwest of Lille.

I can affirm on reliable authority that the Allies have won considerable advantages by artillery work at Loos, to the southwest of Lille, and at Haubourdin. These two places, which may be described as suburbs of Lille, have been violently bombarded, and the German losses must have been enormous.

Two days ago the Allies silenced the German guns in the Sedin region.

Nevertheless, it should be understood that Lille has been transformed into a formidable German fortress. Not only have the invaders repaired completely the forts, which formed stars around the city, but all the streets are oup up into trenches.

CRITICISES FRENCH GENERALS.

Socialist Editor Urges a More Active Offensive Campaign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The Socialist Gustave Hervé, in an editorial article in La Guerre Sociale entitled "The Warning of Crouy," ventures to criticise the administration for failure "to do more in the past five months than to fill the gaps caused by the August defeat."

After recognizing the fact that the Crouy check is useful as a "cold douche" to make France realize that Germany is still strong and dangerous, he says: "We learn that the German railways are now being used exclusively for troops. Do we know they are not leaving merely a screen in Poland with the intention of making another desperate attack on France?" Not answering the query—though I am authoritatively informed that some military experts would answer it affirmatively—he continues:

"After the failure of her initial plan, Germany has constructed new armies and constantly assumes new offensives. We, confident in the expectation of English reinforcements and Italian and Rumanian intervention, are content to fill the gaps, though all our able-bodied men under 50 have done their two, three, and five years' service."

He concludes by the suggestion—remarkable as the first of the kind permitted by the censor—that two or three independent mobile armies be formed behind the firing line, ready for immediate use at important points of attack and defense.

SEES A REGENERATED FRANCE.

London Clergyman Says War Has Stimulated Religion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Rev. Hugh B. Chapman, chaplain of the Chapel Royal, who has just returned from a stay at French headquarters, referred in his sermon today to the influence of the war on religious thought and action. He said his own observations and the consensus of opinion among highly educated men in France had convinced him of the greater regard in that country for the more serious side of life.

"France," said the speaker, "is beginning to think and beginning to pray."

Like France, he said, Russia a nation had taken the campaign deeply to heart, from a spiritual point of view and was realizing the greatness of the mystery of God and the impossibility of success without His blessing. The prohibition of vodka and absinthe, he said, had worked wonders for the spiritual well-being of the two countries. In Paris all false views of life were coming to an end. The war had its redeeming features in a stronger spiritual influence on mankind.

REPORT FRENCH LOSSES HEAVY

Germans Assert That Recent Casualties Were as 4 to Their 1.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—(By Wireless to London.)—German Headquarters today gave out the following statement concerning the campaign in Northern France:

"About four weeks ago the order for a general attack, which had been decided upon by the French authorities in December, was given. The attempted attacks of the enemy in the western theatre were met by the necessary steps on our part. The enemy's attacks brought him no success worthy of mention, whereas our troops north of La Bassée, on the Aisne, and in the Argonne, made very satisfactory progress.

"The losses of the enemy during this period, counted by us, amount to 20,000 killed and about 17,800 prisoners. He will now know from experience that, together with the wounded, his losses are in proportion of 1 to 4, apart from the number of sick and missing, the grand total being 150,000 men. Our total losses for the same period do not amount to one-quarter of that number."

AIDS BELGIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Local Bureau Found Work for More Than 6,000 Last Year.

In the year that has just ended the Belgian Bureau of this city, which assists Belgian immigrants, has extended aid in the way of obtaining employment in this country to more than 6,000 Belgians. The natural supposition would be that the great majority of these people have arrived since the outbreak of the European war, but such is not the case. The war would probably not total more than 500, if that many.

Yesterday the bureau, of which the Rev. Father J. F. Stillemans is the head, issued a bulletin dealing with the case of the war refugees who have been helped by the bureau. The report says that practically all of them will return to their native land on the conclusion of peace.

The Belgian refugee, said Father Stillemans, comes to the bureau helpless but never hopeless. The first group of these refugees to arrive following the outbreak of war consisted of a father and mother, their baby, and an aunt of the wife.

The aunt had been in the United States before, and was the spokesman for the group.

"She spoke in French," says the report of the Belgian Bureau, "but was so nervous that she could hardly articulate. She hesitated, but finally managed to tell her story. It was a story such as scores have told since, and was of the terrible exodus that followed the capture of Antwerp. The family walked every foot of the way to the Dutch frontier. We were able to place this family almost immediately, and their gratitude was touching to see."

The second group to appear was a father, mother, baby, and grandfather. The husband had been a pilot in Belgium. The whole family was soon placed in a home. Similar stories are told of other groups who have been arriving in small parties at intervals ever since the Germans overran Belgium.

"Thus far the refugees," says the report, "have been mostly from the cities, especially from Antwerp and its environs. Butchers, shoemakers, pharmacists, diamond cutters, and chauffeurs have come to us. They, of course, do not expect necessarily to follow their trade here. One of them took a position in Pennsylvania as second butler, and a few days ago we received a letter from him in which he was profuse in his thanks for our help in procuring for him the means of subsistence.

A Daily Reminder for Lunch or Dinner go to

Haan's Restaurant

13-21 PARK ROW (Park Row Building)

Service unexcelled

Food—superb

Prices — as reasonable as any other downtown restaurant

MUSIC

INDIA SUSPECTS GERMANS.

But Fails to Find Direct Influence in Immigration Trouble.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 18.—The Morning Post's Calcutta correspondent says the most interesting portion of the report of the committee appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the circumstances connected with the return of would-be Sikh immigrants to Canada, deals with the question whether Gurdit Singh's enterprise was engineered, as is now generally believed in Canada, at the instigation of Germany. The committee say they are aware of the fact that German influence has for some time been at work in various parts of the British Empire to create disaffection and add: "but beyond the fact that the Komagata Maru was chartered from a German agent t Hong Kong, we are not been able to secure any evidence of German influence in respect of this voyage."

The report continues: "There are, however, suspicious circumstances in connection with the undertaking and it is quite possible that even if German influence had been at work we should beu nable to secure direct evidence of it. Thus it is noteworthy that until Gurdit Singh met Herr Bune, the German agen t at Hongkong, he was unable to hire any vessel to convey these emigrants to Canada. It is also noteworthy that the Komagata Maru was owned by a German company before she became Japanese property and that the first intimation of her departure from Hongkong reached London through Germany, the news being published in Berlin papers eleven days after the vessel had left that port."

RELIEF FUND NOW $101,071.

Committee of Mercy Reports on Aid to War Sufferers.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, of which August Belmont is the Treasurer, has reached a total of $101,071. Up to the present the committee has sent abroad for relief purposes the following amounts: For the Belgians, $45,514; for the French, $6,684; for the British, $5,940, and for the Servians, $9,975. For the Poles $10,000 has been set aside, and a similar amount is held for the peasant women and children of France. Subscriptions may be sent to Mr. Belmont at 200 Fifth Avenue. Additional subscriptions of $10 or more acknowledged yesterday were:

GENERAL FUND.

Christian B. Grahame, St. Louis	$100
Mrs. F. W. Cheney, Manchester, Mass.	10
Henry Sharp, Providence	100
Mrs. George Engert	10
Telluride, Col., through Mrs. Bulkley Wells	384

BELGIAN FUND.

Anonymous, Scranton, Penn.	25
C. S. Snyder, Herkimer, N. Y.	15
Frederico H. Getman, Stamford, Conn.	10
Mary R. Welch, Charles City, Iowa	15
Allan C. House, Cleveland	10
Mrs. R. F. Grant, Cleveland	25
First Christian Church, Hereford, Texas	72

GERMAN FUND.

Henry Picer, Brooklyn	10

The British-American War Relief Fund, of which Henry J. Whitehouse of 200 Fifth Avenue is the Treasurer, acknowledges the following additional subscriptions of $10 or more:

Anonymous	$41	Anonymous	$11
Anonymous	27	Miss Violet King	40
Miss Violet King	50	Taylor Pyne	500
Mrs. Mayo	215	Miss H Osborn	10
Anonymous	50	William Flinn	200

A committee has been organized in Hamburg, Germany, to co-operate with, and carry out the instructions of the American Jewish Relief Committee, and to keep it informed about new developments among the Jews of Poland, who are among the chief sufferers from the war. According to a cable received by Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, from his brother, Max Warburg, who is acting as Temporary Chairman of the Hamburg Committee, that body, includes in its membership Prof. Otto Warburg, Dr. Bodenheimer, Hermann Struck, Frank Oppenheimer, Prof. Sobernheim, Ludwig Schiff, James Simon and other prominent and influential men. Its first task will be the sending of a commission to Poland to ascertain how relief can be given. More, much more, is needed.

Wrecked German Seaplane Found.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The German hydroaeroplane Erna 84 has been washed ashore at Manö, an island off the west coast of Jutland. The aviators are presumed to have been drowned. On board were found four hand grenades. It is said that the machine was built in November, 1914.

This Company's deposits have grown to more than $140,000,000 during its eleven years of business.

AS DEPOSITS grew, capital and surplus were correspondingly increased. Beginning in October, 1903 with capital and surplus of $1,500,000, repeated increases have been made, and now the Company's Capital, Surplus, and Profits are more than $22,000,000.

The Company's depositors include leading banks and trust companies throughout the United States, many of the largest and most conservatively managed firms and corporations, many of the most discriminating individuals of large and moderate resources.

Such facts are worthy of thoughtful consideration by every person, firm, and corporation having funds to deposit. Interest is paid on balances of $1,000 and upwards. Call or write in regard to any banking or trust business.

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Vafiadis
VAH-FEE-AH-DIS
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VAFIADIS & CO. CAIRO, EGYPT

LAON IS PEACEFUL WHILE GUNS ROAR

Inhabitants of the Captured French Fortress Used to Distant Cannonades.

A UNIQUE DINING ROOM

Military Trains Run Between the Tables and It Feeds 1,000 Germans an Hour.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From a Staff Correspondent.

LAON, France, Dec. 28.—This weak fortress town, built on top of a high and solitary hill that affords a clear sweep of the country for miles, is typical of life in France under the German occupation. The fine old cathedral, with its four square towers, and, in fact, the whole town, has not served as a target for the heavy artillerists, owing their immunity to the weakness of the fortifications and the consequent fact that the English did not find it desirable to linger there on their retreat after Mons in the early days of the war.

The natives have got over their first fright, and are accustomed now to the presence of the invaders. Although living within sound of the endless artillery duel, they are not—outwardly, at least—restive or keyed up to a high pitch of expectation, for the distant cannonading has been heard here for many weeks without growing any louder. The shops are all open and doing a brisk business, for German paper is compulsory legal tender, and the military spend it freely. No ghost of famine stalks in Laon, for German military trains now arrive on schedule time, and one can even buy genuine Munich beer here. It was rather different in the early days, however, and a "survivor" told me how he had to pay three bottles of champagne for half a pound of butter, while three bottles of red wine was the standard price for one cigarette.

The war tourist should mount the 300 stone steps to the top of one of the cathedral towers, preferably after dusk, where in company with a lonely Landsturm watcher of the skies he may see a fascinating war panorama, a Whistlerian nocturne of twinkling bivouac fires, and flashes of flame on the skyline as the guns go off.

On the brow of the hill where the German wireless masts rise the Germans have laid out a new permanent military cemetery of 400 graves and, quite characteristically, have already erected a stone monument inside to those who "died the hero's death for the Fatherland," while work is being pushed on a small granite mortuary chapel. The rustic gateway of the cemetery bears the inscription, in German: "He who found death abroad in the Holy War rests also in the soil of the Fatherland." One grave is marked by two crosses with a miniature aeroplane propeller between them. It holds an aviator and his observer, who fell after an observation flight. Nor is the dead enemy without honor. On one large wooden tablet that serves as temporary tombstone for a common grave, is painted the Iron Cross, and underneath, the long list of those who "died the hero's death" includes the names of four English soldiers, with those of their regiments.

American ragtime of an ancient vintage coming from the officers' quarters had to be investigated. The Lieutenant of reserves at the piano, it turned out, had been in business in New York ten years ago, and was pounding out his repertory of old Broadway favorites, on urgent request of his comrades in the field. Here, also, a staff officer told me one of the most dramatic "human interest stories" of the war. It was about Gen. Plettenberg, commander of the Garde Corps. The Iron Guard had taken a certain village by storm, but had found it untenable and had had no time to carry their wounded away with them, whose number included the General's own son. This General gave orders for his heavy artillery to shell the village, which the Allies had reoccupied. His Chief of Staff pleaded with him that his own son was lying there with the other German wounded, but the heart-broken father could not be persuaded to waver in his miltary duty.

Some interesting information lurked in the remark of a battery commander on the coast, told here to illustrate "the new cosmopolitanism": "We Germans are becoming quite international. Here we are, Germans firing French ammunition from Belgian cannon on Englishmen." One is also inclined to believe some of the remarkable tales he reads in the papers in future, for one has a chance to cross-examine a boyish-looking Lieutenant, who, according to one of his comrades, with eleven Jaegers took 150 French prisoners, including two officers. "We found them in a hole in the ground and offered to throw in hand grenades; so they wisely surrendered," he explained.

Laon owes its present importance to being a main station on one of the trunk lines of communication, and in consequence it now boasts a dining room unique among railroad eating places, for the trains back right in among the tables—a bright scheme hit upon by the Germans, as a result of which they can feed hungry troops in transit at the rate of 1,000 an hour. It was formerly a freight station, now converted into a "Kriegsverpflegungsanstalt." The first thing that strikes your American eye is a large, startling sign, "Drinking Strictly Forbidden." You wonder whether the Czar's anti-vodka order has infected the Kaiser, till you look closer and read the further legend over several taps: "This is only wash-water; coffee or tea can be had inside." The methodical Germans are taking no chances on their troops catching typhoid when a little sign-painting can stop it.

TOYS REACH PARIS CHILDREN.

Ambassador Sharp Superintends the Distribution of Gifts.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Gifts of toys which were sent from America on the collier Jason were distributed today to more than 5,000 children whose fathers are fighting for France. The ceremony was of a semi-official character and was conducted at the Hotel de Ville.

The toys were distributed by William G. Sharp, United States Ambassador to France, assisted by the wife of President Poincaré and Paris City officials, including the Mayor and Prefect of Paris.

CHESTERTON FINDS ALLIES IN MINORITY

London Editor Meets G. S. Viereck in One-Sided Debate on War at Cort Theatre.

AUDIENCE SHOUTS REBUKES

Violation of Neutrality of Belgium Attacked and Defended—Pro-German Verse Applauded.

Cecil Chesterton, editor of The London New Witness, and younger brother of G. K. Chesterton, matched wits with a hostile audience that packed the Cort Theatre in West Forty-fourth Street, last night. Nominally Mr. Chesterton met G. S. Viereck, editor of a local German publication called The Fatherland, in a debate on "Whether the Cause of Germany or That of the Allied Powers Is Just."

It was soon apparent that the Englishman was facing an audience that must have been 90 per cent. German. Time and again the crowd started to hiss Mr. Chesterton, but Prof. William R. Shepherd of Columbia and L. H. Wetmore, Chairman of the meeting, were always alert and nipped every hostile demonstration in the bud.

Mr. Chesterton, short and pudgy and with an accent truly English, was in good form and handled his side of the question without gloves. He accused Germany of being the mischief-making neighbor who had to be curbed, and depicted the allied powers as the good police who had taken upon their shoulders the job of making her behave. He gave his hearers to understand that he had no doubt of the ultimate success of the undertaking.

Mr. Vierick was interrupted constantly by applause, which was especially vigorous on one occasion when he stopped debating to recite a long poem he wrote recently in honor of the Kaiser. Likewise, he was applauded when he read a passage from the Book of Deuteronomy to prove that Germany was justified in violating the neutrality of Belgium.

Chesterton in Hot Water.

Mr. Chesterton got into hot water with his audience before he had been speaking two minutes. He opened the debate by naming the powers allied against Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey.

"France, Russia, Great Britain, Belgium, and Servia," he slowly repeated one after the other.

"Japan, Japan! You forgot all about Japan!" the audience shouted, and when the speaker got a chance to resume he murmured "Japan."

Mr. Chesterton recited the charges made by Austria-Hungary against Servia, in which the dual monarchy laid at the door of her neighbor the blame for the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand.

"Of Austria has the evidence of Servia's guilt as she charges, why doesn't she make it public?" asked Mr. Chesterton.

Following an outburst of disapproval of his remarks concerning the Austrian attitude toward Servia the British debater, calm and smiling, assured his auditors that it was their privilege "to take the view that there is one set of rights for big nations and another set of rights for small ones," but if they did take that view they would have to tear up "a scrap of paper," which in this instance he said, was the American Declaration of Independence.

"If Russia had wanted war," Mr. Chesterton said, "she would not have advised conciliation on the part of Servia; instead, she would have told Servia to throw that Austrian ultimatum back in the face of Vienna."

The speaker reviewed the efforts of Sir Edward Grey to get Germany's consent to a submission of the trouble to four of the powers, namely, herself and Italy on the one side and England and France on the other.

Hisses and Hand Clapping.

"Germany refused this proposition and argued that a big nation had a right to bully a little one," Mr. Chesterton remarked, and the house seethed with hisses from the Germans and noisy hand clapping of his sympathizers.

"Prussia, you call it Germany, but it is really Prussia," was the utterance, however, that drew forth the greatest volume of hisses of the evening.

"In my judgment," Mr. Chesterton said, "England should have gone to war whether Germany violated Belgium's neutrality or not, although I doubt very much if she would have done so had Germany kept out of Belgium. I will say that not until public feeling was aroused in America because of that violation were all these excuses for violating that neutrality brought forward. The horrible and abominable treatment accorded Belgium by Germany is, of course, familiar to you all."

Mr. Chesterton closed his opening argument with the statement that in his opinion it would have been much more "honorable and straightforward," on the part of Germany to attack France along their common 200-mile frontier than to do so through the territory of neutral little Belgium.

Mr. Viereck in his opening referred to the sinking of the Audacious, and intimated that owing to the strictness of the British censorship other dreadnoughts might have been sunk without news of their fate. He deplored the fact that the sinking of that ship was kept secret so long from the British public. He termed the British policy one of mysticism, and read an excerpt from the writings of Sir Roger Casement, in which Sir Roger spoke of a coming joint invasion of Ireland by German troops and depicted the welcome the Irish would accord those troops. He read from Chesterton's writings to prove some of his points, particularly those in which Chesterton had called the British Government to task for its treatment of the women and children of soldiers at the front.

Allies in Compact, He Charges.

Likewise Mr. Viereck referred to documents which he said proved that England, France, and Belgium had an understanding before the war began, and that as a result of the understanding Belgium herself had justified Germany's action in attacking France through Belgium.

In rebuttal Mr. Chesterton said he felt it necessary to call attention to the fact that the subject of the debate was whether the cause of the Teutonic nations or the allied powers was just.

All of Mr. Viereck's statements," he said, smiling at his opponent, "are wildly away from the subject of the debate."

As he neared the end of his second and last period, Mr. Chesterton referred to the charge that the Crown Prince Frederick William had been guilty of looting in France.

"Shame, shame," "You know that's false," and "It is a lie" arose from all parts of the house, but Mr. Chesterton did not withdraw the charge.

Mr. Viereck closed the debate and again defended Germany's course in Belgium. He referred to the Congo incidents in Belgian history, and denounced England's attitude with reference to the control of the seas. When Germany won, he said, all seas would be neutral. He closed by reciting his poem on the Kaiser."

MINISTERS' VIEWS OF WAR.

Carnegie Church Peace Union Getting a Symposium.

To get a consensus of opinion of all the clergymen of the country as to their stand on the peace movement, and particularly as to their attitude toward the present agitation for increased armament, the Carnegie Church Peace Union is sending out inquiries to 20,000 representative ministers of all denominations, Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish, asking the following questions:

What ought to be the attitude of the churches toward war?

What are the lessons to be learned from the present war?

What ought the churches to urge as part of the terms of peace when the war is ended?

Are you on the side of President Wilson and his peace policies, or are your sympathies with the demands of the Navy League, the National Security League, and similar organizations?

Do you believe in the agitation for increased armament, or are you opposed to it?

The ministers' answers will be published as a symposium and distributed by the union.

The Church Peace Union was founded last February by Andrew Carnegie with an endowment of $2,000,000. Bishop David H. Greer is President.

WILSON APPROVES LEAGUE.

President Sends Letter of Thanks for Support.

Evidence of President Wilson's position regarding the enlargement of the army and navy at this time is contained in a letter which he has sent to Oswald Garrison Villard indorsing the stand of the American League to Limit Armaments, as expressed in the resolution on which its organization is based. The letter reads:

Let me acknowledge the receipt of your letter inclosing a copy of a resolution adopted by the American League to limit armaments and express my pleasure that the league should thus support me in the views expressed in my annual message. With warm thanks to you and all concerned, believe me,

Sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

This resolution declared that war experience abroad is destroying the reputation of war experts, so that to follow them would be to let the blind lead us into a ditch, and that to increase our armaments now would be to forfeit all moral leadership.

The American League to Limit Armaments has opened an office at 43 Cedar Street. Its first public mass meeting will be in Cooper Union on Jan. 26.

NEW GERMAN DEFENSE OUT.

Second Communication on War from Clergy Received Here.

A second defense of the course of Germany in the war by church leaders in Germany has been received by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. It was made public yesterday by Dr. Charles S. MacFarland, General Secretary of the Council, who said that it seemed to show a gentler spirit than the first pronouncement, which was received a short time after the war began.

The second communication was sent as a reply to a document promulgated by English church leaders in response to the first German communication. The writers deplored that Japanese and Hindus had been brought into the conflict of white races, contended that not Germany, but Russia, backed by England, was responsible for the war, and that the question of Belgium's neutrality was only a pretext under which England entered the fight "to overcome a successful competitor." The militarism of Germany was equaled by the "navyism" of England, the clergy asserted.

The General Secretary was requested to convey the message to the Protestant Christians of America. It was signed by Dr. H. von Bezzel of Munich, President of the Chief Consistory; K. Axenfeld of Berlin, Director of Missions, and about twenty other leaders of religious thought in Germany.

FOUND GERMANS BUSY.

Returned American Observer Says That Industries Were Active.

W. F. Hollingsworth of Botnell, Washington, returned yesterday on the American liner St. Louis from a trip of five weeks' duration to Holland and Germany. He entered Germany at Elten and left it at Bentheim and was under the surveillance of a corporal's guard all the time because the commandant said his name was so English.

"Germany did not show any effects of the war," said Mr. Hollingsworth, "except for the heavily laden trains filled with troops and wounded. The tall factory chimneys were smoking in all directions and seemed to be busier than those I passed in England.

"I afterward went into Holland to try to get some of the Dutch tulip growers at Haarlem interested in a project we have in Washington to convert part of the land near Seattle into a small Holland with canals, and there grow tulips. The Dutchmen listened politely, but did not evince any enthusiasm."

MIKADO REASSURES POPE.

Japan's Ruler Anxious to Relieve Ills of War.

ROME, Jan. 17.—The Osservatore Romano publishes a telegram dated Saturday from the Emperor of Japan to Pope Benedict, expressing the warm desire of the Japanese ruler to relieve the ills resulting from the war.

The Emperor adds in his telegram that no Japanese soldiers are being kept in a hostile country as prisoners of war, and gives assurance that all prisoners of war in Japan are treated with the greatest kindness.

Every man and woman in this organization of 130 people is trained to consider each advertising appropriation as a trust fund.

We invite correspondence or conference on the question of increased sales at reduced selling cost through advertising.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

EARTHQUAKE ZONE IS AGAIN SHAKEN

Continued from Page 1.

completely razed. In Avezzano and Sora the people left their temporary shelters and took refuge in open places, braving rain and cold.

500 DEAD OUT OF 800.

Most of Cappelle's Survivors Injured —Priest Saves 50 Worshippers.

TAGLIACOZZO, Italy, Jan. 17.—Cappelle, a thriving village near Avezzano, has lost 500 of its inhabitants out of a total population of 800. Of the survivors, many are seriously injured. One hundred bodies already have been recovered. A very large proportion of the fatalities were due to the fact that the earthquake was one long, severe shock, which brought the houses tumbling to the ground, and rendered the chance of escape for the inmates slight. Three persons were rescued alive from the ruins of a house forty-eight hours after it collapsed. One of them was entirely uninjured. Of those saved, about fifty, most of them women, were in a church. A priest was celebrating mass at the side altar when the shock came. Providentially the portion of the church which first fell was on the opposite side, and the priest was able to get the people out in safety. All the civic officials lost their lives.

Two additional shocks have been felt in that region—one Saturday night and the other at 5 o'clock this morning. They caused a panic among the survivors, who are living in huts.

MOUNTAIN TOWN WIPED OUT.

Missing at Pescosolido Number 200 —Survivors Suffer from Cold.

PESCOSOLIDO, Italy, Jan. 17.—In this village, high in the mountains, a short distance northeast of Sora, the ravages of the earthquake were severe. Many of the houses, which clung to the sides of the mountains, were completely demolished, their situation on the precipitous crags rendering their destruction more complete than in the cases of the houses in the valleys. The population, a poor one, is greatly dejected over the loss of their all.

Throughout the entire town only one house withstood the earth shock, a new three-story building belonging to the Mayor. It is considered to furnish a striking example of the excellence of modern construction over the old methods.

It is feared that the loss of life in Pescosolido has been very great. Two hundred persons of its population of 1,100 are reported to be missing. Here, as everywhere else in the earthquake zone, the people are without shelter and are suffering acutely from the cold of the mountains, whose summits, only a few hundred feet higher than the village, are covered with snow.

ISOLA HAS 10,000 HOMELESS.

Mill Town Largely Destroyed, but Less Than 100 Are Dead.

ISOLA DEL LIRI, Italy, Jan. 17.—This flourishing manufacturing town to the south of Sora—it was so before the earthquake—contains a population of nearly 10,000 persons, all of whom are homeless. There are probably less than 100 dead here as the result of the earthquake. Shelter tents have been provided for some of the homeless and bread and meat is being distributed.

Some of the largest mills have been completely destroyed, and the twelfth century Church of San Domenclo, three-quarters of a mile to the north of the town and occupying a commanding position, is a ruin. Only a portion of the west front is standing. Through the frame of the main door can be seen near the high altar the statue of the patron saint of the church, apparently uninjured. Above the debris in the Church of the Crucifixion, which was entirely destroyed, hangs the undamaged crucifix.

Throughout the country shaken by the earthquake additional shocks of more or less violence have followed the main disturbance, causing the population to take to the open. At Guarcino, in the mountains, where only the faintest tremors had been felt, a rumor spread late today that a telegram had been received announcing that another severe earthquake had occurred. The people, panic-stricken, rushed from their homes and prepared to spend the night in the open air. The efforts of the authorities to persuade the people that the rumor was false failed to induce them to return to their houses.

There is scarcely a town or village within miles of Sora that escaped damage. Even in places where very few persons were killed or injured, general misery has resulted, as the authorities, fearful that the foundations of the dwelling houses have been rendered unsafe, have compelled their occupants to vacate them. This is particularly the case at Veroli, a Summer mountain resort, where, despite the fact that only two persons were killed and a few injured, the entire populace is living in wooden huts.

SORA RESCUE WORK HOPELESS.

Remaining Victims, Probably 1,000 or More, Under Tons of Debris.

SORA, Jan. 17.—Slight earth tremors continue to be felt here and the local authorities declare that not a single house in town is safe for occupancy. Capt. Fusi, who is directing the work of rescue, is convinced that more than 1,000 victims are buried in the debris.

The rescue work is progressing slowly and there now is very little hope of finding any of the entombed persons alive, because in most cases the victims are buried beneath immense piles of masonry. The authorities are devoting most of their attention to caring for the few persons who escaped death. The Red Cross has opened an emergency hospital, where the less dangerously injured are being cared for. Those more dangerously hurt are being taken to Caserta.

The survivors of the town by a cold drizzling rain which [illegible] and [illegible] for three days and nights [illegible] lessly [illegible]

The people have been warned not to reoccupy the houses which remain standing until the buildings have been carefully inspected.

The nights have been spent in the open air where the only heat has been provided by wood fires kindled on the ground. Huts are being erected along the roadside and in the fields to shelter the women and children. Food is being distributed by Communal officials.

The Church of Santa Restituta, protectress of the town, was full of worshippers when the first shock occurred. The members of the congregation rushed out, thereby saving their lives, for a few moments later a second shock leveled the edifice, destroying everything except a statue of the Saint, which was not injured. The statue gleams white with arms upraised above a scene of utter desolation. The peasants believe they were saved by a miracle and that Santa Restituta herself protected her worshippers.

It will be several weeks before the site of the church can be cleared. Meanwhile two or three soldiers stand guard in the square in front of the church. Nobody else is permitted to approach.

Houses which apparently are undamaged and which show no cracks in the outer walls are completely demolished inside. One house in the middle of a block has fallen in, leaving only a mass of debris, while the adjoining houses on either side are standing.

The official business of Sora is being transacted in the Summer house in the garden of a fine villa which suffered little from the earthquake. Here the Prefect, members of the Communal Council, and military officers carry on their relief work and direct the search for bodies. Train service is not entirely suspended, but it is exceedingly irregular.

Business of all kinds has ceased entirely. The surviving residents of the town wander aimlessly through the streets, apparently taking little interest in what is going on around them. All seem strangely apathetic. They cannot realize yet the extent of the calamity which has befallen them.

When King Victor Emmanuel visited Sora he personally promised the children who had been made orphans by the earthquake that they would be cared for. The sovereign was constantly surrounded by throngs of citizens. When a detachment of Carabiniers attempted to disperse the crowd his Majesty ordered the officer in command to employ his men elsewhere, saying the King needed no protection. Although rain was falling King Victor Emmanuel insisted upon continuing his inspection of the afflicted towns and villages, motoring from one place to another.

SUPPLIES REACH AVEZZANO.

Half-Starved Survivors Now Have Food—Progress on Debris Slow.

AVEZZANO, Jan. 17.—Twelve thousand people, it is semi-officially estimated, are buried under the fallen walls of this earthquake-ruined city. Rescuers believe there still are many living beneath the tons of debris, and desperate efforts to reach them continue to be made.

Most of the irregular masses of stone have not yet been touched with pick or shovel. This is the fault of no one, because it would take a thousand workmen several days to turn over and excavate what has been slowly quarried and built up during centuries.

Capt. Pisani Vettori, who has charge of the relief work here, estimates that there are 15,000 dead in Avezzano, Cappelle, Magliano and the villages in this immediate district. Up to midnight Saturday only 500 bodies had been taken from the ruins. These were laid out irregularly in open spaces all over the city.

Supplies are now pouring into Avezzano. On Saturday there were received 25,000 cans of preserved meat, 180 quintals (a quintal is about 220 pounds) of rice, eight quintals of coffee, fourteen quintals of sugar and ten quintals of salt. Whole trainloads of timber also arrived, as well as tents for 12,000 people and materials for illumination.

Scores of survivors were half starving yesterday before food arrived from outside, although under the walls of Prince Torlonia's granary there were 100,000 bushels of wheat.

In the midst of this desolation, by which correspondents who had been at the battle front were reminded of Soissons after 100 days' bombardment by German and French artillery, are camp fires around which parties of survivors are cooking army rations which have been distributed to them. They sit shivering in the sharp Winter air on this high table land of the Apennines. An eight-day clock hanging on the only fragment of a wall which remains standing is still striking the hours.

A dozen bodies ready for burial are lying in the Square of Torlonia.

"In this Square," said Capt. Vettori, "I saw a father place the bodies of his wife, three sons and three daughters. I think that was the saddest incident I have seen. One little boy stood beside the father as he arranged the bodies. The child seemed not to realize what had happened. This man, so terribly afflicted, stares vacantly at those who speak to him. He has not eaten for two days."

A correspondent going about last night with two soldiers bearing torches came across the bodies of a family of seven—father, mother and five children. There was a ghastly row of more than 100 bodies lying near the splendid villa of Prince Torlonia, in which were found the bodies of thirty-two persons employed on his estate. Neither the Prince nor any member of his family was in the great country house which was destroyed.

There were thirty-two school masters in Avezzano before the earthquake; only four survived, while only one of the sixteen school mistresses is living. All the professors are dead.

Churches with massive walls, the ancient Castle of Orsini, new structural steel and brick business blocks—all were levelled by the earthquake, which lasted only thirty-one seconds. The Castle of Orsini was used as a local administrative building. Twelve gendarmes happened to be in the guard room when the earth rocked. Eleven were killed and the twelfth was seriously injured.

A railway carriage has been transformed into a residence and office for the authorities, who wish to leave all available tents for the survivors. Another car is used as a telegraph office.

Valuables already removed from the ruins are estimated to be worth $4,000,000 and it is expected that much more will be found as the excavation continues, for several important banks have branches here.

Deputy Frederico di Palma, whose wife was Miss Rosalie Agnes Williams of Boston, and his colleague, Deputy Francesco Cicarone, are directing the work of looking after the injured.

Dr. Se[illegible] for three days and [illegible] lessly [illegible]

SURVIVORS' SUFFERING ACUTE

Cold and Hunger Still Add to Their Misery—Aid by Americans.

ROME, Jan. 17.—Dispatches from points in the earthquake zone emphasize the fact that severe Winter weather is adding to the misery of the survivors, many of whom are without shelter of any kind. Urgent appeals for food are coming from many places.

One of the most frantic appeals has been received from Petrellaliri, 3,500 feet high, on Mount Arungo, eight miles from Tagliacozzo. The village was almost destroyed, and the survivors say they are perishing of cold and hunger.

The Duke of the Abruzzi is continuing the distribution of relief. He goes from place to place without escort, refusing even to allow his friends to know where he is. In many places he organized the rescue work and left without the survivors having any idea of his identity. The Government has appropriated $1,000,000 to relieve suffering.

The Rev. Dr. B. M. Tipple of Syracuse, N. Y., pastor of the American Methodist Church here, has organized a committee to aid the earthquake sufferers. Dr. Tipple himself has gone to the earthquake zone to distribute aid.

Miss Martha Vickery of Leland Stanford University, California, and Miss Alice Llewellyn of Shamokin, Penn., Directress of the Crandon Institute of the American Methodist Church, have loaned to the municipality a villa on the Janiculum to be used as a hospital or refuge for sufferers from the earthquake. This villa recently was occupied by the two women as a school. It is a five-story building surrounded by a fine garden. It is equipped with eighty beds, and the rooms are flooded with sunshine.

The Misses Vickery and Llewellyn offered the use of the villa through the American Embassy. The offer was accepted on behalf of the municipality by Prince Colonna, Mayor of Rome, who took possession of the building Saturday.

Reports have been received here of the excellent work done by a relief expedition organized by the American Baptist Church here and led by Dr. Whiting Hill. Help was sent to remote spots which were difficult to reach. A large quantity of provisions was distributed at Celano, where the populace was destitute.

Reports of remarkable rescues continue to be received. At Avezzano one entire family composed of father and mother, three daughters, and a son were extricated alive from the ruins of their home.

Most of the dead at Ortucchio are women and children, who were buried under the ruins of a church, which afterward took fire from small earthon braziers, which women in Italy often carry to keep them warm. Many of those buried were burned alive, despite frantic efforts made by survivors to save them.

In the highway near Ortucchio the earth has opened, disclosing an immense pit filled with water, the depth of which is unknown.

The terrific force of the earthquake cracked the mountains near Luco. Huge pieces of rock, each of which weighed several tons, rolled down the hillside, burying the cottages of peasants, killing cattle, and obstructing the roads. Mont Pizzodeta, 6,450 feet high, between Balsorano and Rocaoerro, was cut into two parts by an immense fissure, which is visible at a great distance.

Tenement houses in the Testaccio quarter of this city, cracked by the earthquake, have been vacated by their tenants, who fear the buildings would collapse. These people have established a camp in a neighboring square.

Many cable messages have been received from Italians in America, who are anxious regarding the safety of relatives in the earthquake zone.

King Victor Emmanuel has donated $60,000 for the relief of the children abandoned or made orphans on account of the earthquake.

The Anglo-American Nursing Home here has been assigned for use in the care of the injured in the earthquake.

MOST VIOLENT IN THE ALPS

But Earthquake Caused No Fatalities There—Avalanches Continue.

GENEVA, Jan. 17.—Dispatches from northern Italy say that the earthquake shocks were more violent in the Alps than in the valleys. Around Aosta and Courmayeur some persons were injured. In Piedmont houses were damaged, but no lives were lost.

It is reported that on the day of the earthquake shocks also were felt around Lucerne and in the Lower Engadine valley. Avalanches continue in the Swiss Alps.

POPE MINISTERS TO DYING.

Gives Last Sacrament to Earthquake Victims in Santa Marta.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 17.—Ever since the extent of the earthquake calamity became apparent the Pope has been exceedingly active sending several personal representatives to the devastated district, personally perusing their reports, and dispatching aid in the form of food, clothing, medicines, doctors, and nursing nuns.

The Santa Marta, the immense lazaretto attached to the Vatican, is full of injured, who are visited daily by the Pontiff for long intervals, the Pope comforting the dying and administering the last sacrament with his own hands.

Got Offer of New York Aid.

NAPLES, Jan. 17.—The first persons here to raise a fund for the relief of the earthquake refugees were a group of British and American women, headed by Lady Malden and Mrs. Jay White, wife of the American Consul in Naples. The Mayor of the city has received a message from New York containing an offer to raise a subscription for sufferers from the earthquake.

"First Principles"

Getting down to first principles, what is the most important consideration in the selection of offices?

Location, undoubtedly.

Everything that the most modern office affords for the furtherance of business could conceivably be supplied in the heart of the forests of Maine. But, without the beaten track before the door, it is almost entirely devoid of commercial value.

Aeolian Hall is the most advantageously located office building in New York City. On its right hand is the throbbing life of Broadway, on the left the whirring motors of Fifth Avenue, past its front door rushes the torrential traffic of the great cross artery, Forty-Second Street. The Subways, the Elevated, the Surface Lines, bring New York to the front step.

Not only in location is Aeolian Hall distinctive, but also in character, in faultless service, in the atmosphere of quality, of refinement so salutary to the business concern or professional man catering to the highest class trade.

A de Luxe booklet on request

AEOLIAN HALL

"A Community of Worthy Neighbors"

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for AEOLIAN HALL

Beginning today and continuing tomorrow
The Semi-Annual Sale of

Saks Overcoats for Men

Reduced from these prices
$30, $28, $25, and $23
Now $18

A small charge for alterations.

¶ Consisting of single breasted overcoats, double breasted overcoats, button through coats, kimono sleeve coats, and regulation models, in an immense variety of fabrics, and in the season's choicest colors. Every garment tailored by Saks throughout, and possessing the indelible impress of an inimitable style.

Saks clothes are reduced once a season.
It has not been found necessary to do it oftener.

Today & Tomorrow concludes
The semi-annual sale of
Saks Overcoats for Men
Reduced from these prices:—
$45, $40, $38 and $35—to $29

A small charge for alterations.

Today—one of the biggest and most attractive sales of

Men's Shirts at $1.10
Six for $6.00

Consists of a collection of shirts which we confidently believe has never yet been equalled on the score of variety and value.

¶ The price of these shirts is one-dollar-ten, but they are more than dollar-ten shirts. There you have it. Our determination was to create a new shirt value, and we have done it. The fabrics are such and the workmanship is such as have never before gone into a shirt at this price. Main floor

The fabrics are silk and linens, with satin stripes; fine woven crepes; heavy Madras, corded and woven; satin stripe Oxfords, and satin d'amour.

The designs are blue stripes and figures, and hello, black, and green stripes on white grounds; and blue, tan, green, helio and gray stripes on colored foundations.

Of special interest today for Men.
$3.50 and $4.00
Sweater Coats
at $2.55
Only 247 of these sweaters at this price. Made with V-neck or roll collar, and assorted in maroon, navy, light and dark Oxford, and Havana brown. Splendidly made and finished.

For one week, Beginning this morning.
$6, $7 and $8
Men's Shoes
Reduced to $4.85
All this season's models. Tan grain and wax calf, with double soles; mahogany Russia and gun metal calf, cloth or leather tops; and patent colt and vici kid, in lace, Blucher, and button.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

SUNDAY DESPAIRS OF THIS BAD CITY

Evangelist Has Little Hope for "Hell Hole of New York."

1,184 "HIT THE TRAIL"

Philadelphia Conversions of Two Weeks Now Exceed 5,000 Persons —Great Tabernacle Jammed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—"There is little hope that the Lord ever will be able to save such a hell hole as New York," shouted Billy Sunday, the evangelist, who is conducting a ten weeks' campaign in this city, at the climax of his sermon in the Tabernacle tonight. More than 75,000 persons in all attended the morning, afternoon, and night services, and 1,184 men, women, boys, and girls "hit the trail," breaking all records and making the number of conversions in two weeks in excess of 5,000.

Taking for his subject "When Chickens Come Home to Roost," the evangelist this afternoon and tonight, addressing audiences of men, attacked the vices and the immorality of the present generation of men, which he said would be inherited by the next generation and the next, and the next.

"I plead for the generations yet unborn?" he shouted. "What kind of generations do you men expect? You wouldn't expect a cow to have pups, would you? You wouldn't expect a sheep to have kittens?"

"Oh, Lord," he continued, "will sinful, devil-beridden New York wake to its manhood? Will it ever wake to its regeneration? It will shake but the Lord will have to go some. Make bare Thy mighty arm, Lord, and bring it to its senses."

At the morning services, 157 persons acknowledged their faith in God in answer to Sunday's appeal. At the afternoon service Sunday tore off his collar, opened his shirt at the neck, and with the perspiration dripping from his face and arms lashed the thousands of men seated before him. There were 551 converts this afternoon and 476 tonight.

The morning, afternoon, and night services practically were continuous. Thousands were gathered before the Tabernacle doors at daylight. Thousands remained inside the auditorium for the afternoon service; and more thousands remained after the afternoon service for the night service.

Sunday began each sermon a half hour before schedule time, dashing home after one, changing his clothing and rushing back for the next.

Methodists of New York will take the lead today, it is expected, in a movement to bring the Rev. "Billy" Sunday to this city. The movement will be started at the meeting of Methodist ministers at noon. These ministers are to listen to the Rev. Dr. C. E. Guthrie of Wilkes-Barre, who will tell about the success of a Wilkes-Barre revival held three years after Sunday had been there. Other Protestant bodies will be asked to join the movement.

More than a year ago there was held in the Marble Collegiate Church a meeting of New York members to hear about Sunday's visit in Pittsburgh. On a committee to arrange details for his meetings here were, among others, the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell, the Rev. Dr. C. F. Reissner, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin. Methodists said yesterday they expected this general committee would soon take action. Sunday is going to Paterson when his Philadelphia meetings are ended.

NO CRIME CLASS, HE SAYS.

Convicts Can't Be Marked in That Way, Osborne Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, talked about the prison, its convicts, and the changes he has made in the rules, at a meeting held under the direction of the Civic Forum in the high school here this afternoon. Stephen P. Duggan, President of the forum, presided. Mr. Osborne referred to himself as an "ex-con," and called the prison a "stir." He spoke of the keepers as "screws," which is the name given to them by the convicts.

"I have smashed the rules at Sing Sing," said Mr. Osborne, "and have established common sense there instead. Unless you have a system elastic enough to cover the individual man, you haven't a system that is worth a damn. There is no such thing as a criminal class. There are men who commit crimes, but no such thing as a mental or moral criminal."

Mr. Osborne made no reply to the statement attributed to ex-Assemblyman Dubois of Poughkeepsie that there was chaos at Sing Sing, and that the convicts were being fed on bananas and oranges.

HOLD THREE FOR INQUIRY.

Federal Prisoners Reported Concerned in Passport Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—Three prisoners are locked up at the Central Police Station, who were, arrested today by United States Customs Inspectors acting under the orders of Collector William F. Stone. They are to be questioned tomorrow by the Collector.

Collector Stone said tonight that he was not in a position to divulge the nature of the charges against the men, but it was learned that the arrests were made under the instructions of the United States District Attorney of the Second New York District. It is reported that the arrests have som reference to the recent passport inquiry.

George W. Thomas, 37 years old, one of the prisoners, is an English sailor. He was arrested this morning by Inspector Albert O. Hokensen and was taken to the Custom House and question for two hours. He then was locked in a cell at the Central Station.

About 8:30 o'clock tonight Collector Stone caused the other two arrests to be made by Inspector James J. Farrell. Both of the prisoners are Swedes. One gave his name as John Olsen, 58 years old, and the other said he was Albert Quist, 36 years old.

RABBI DIES ON TRAIN.

Heart Attack Kills Dr. Guttmacher on Fast Express.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17.—The Rev. Dr. Albert Guttmacher, for twenty-four years Rabbi of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, died suddenly of heart disease in a car of the Pennsylvania Limited bound for Chicago as the train approached Huntington, Penn., at 6 o'clock this evening.

Dr. Guttmacher apparently was in good health when he left Baltimore today. He was born in 1861 in Silesia and descended from a long line of Rabbis. When he was 21 years of age he came to this country and studied at the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. Dr. Guttmacher was broad in his views and was noted for his philanthropic work.

GUTIERREZ FLEES; GARZA PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1.

and rectified as Provisional President. The rectification consisted of additional restrictions which sought to strip him of the last vestige of real authority or independence. It provided that the convention as a grand jury could remove the President for failing to comply with the convention's resolution or if he committed any act against the "sovereignty or integrity of the convention." This plan provided that members of the Cabinet should be responsible to the convention for their actions, instead of to the Provisional President; that the convention should determine who held the Cabinet portfolios, and that the President could not dismiss any member of the Cabinet. The convention reserved to itself the right to dispose of any Minister or the whole Cabinet by simple resolution.

Villa Due at the Capital.

Gen. Gutierrez did not wait for the convention to adopt the Zapata plan, but left Mexico City this morning before the convention had acted. Gen. Villa was not in the capital at the time. He has been at Aguascalientes, and was scheduled to return to Mexico City today.

The three members of the Cabinet who fled from the capital with Gen. Gutierrez this morning are Gen. Lucio Blanco, Secretary of Gobernacion (Interior;) Gen. Hosea Ysabel Robles, Minister of War, and José Vesconcelos, Minister of Public Instruction. Gen. Blanco is said to be a soldier of high type, and a fine cavalry officer. He was closely identified with the campaign along the Mexican west coast conducted by the Constitutionalists against Gen. Huerta last year. He was identified with the Aguascalientes Convention, and when the split between Villa and Carranza came last Fall, he was left in control of Mexico City. When Gutierrez left Aguascalientes and went to Mexico City to set up the Convention Government, Gen. Blanco deserted the capital and disappeared for several weeks. He went to the vicinity of Pachuca. After the Gutierrez Government had been in the capital two weeks, Gen. Blanco returned to the capital and was appointed Secretary of the Interior in the Gutierrez Cabinet.

The Zapatistas have insisted upon having almost equal representation in the Cabinet with the Villistas, and were responsible for foisting upon Gen. Gutierrez the selection of Rodrigo Gomez as Minister of Justice and of Manuel Palafox as Minister of Agriculture.

Enrique Llorente, representative of the Gutierrez Government in Washington, had not received tonight any direct confirmation, he said, of events in Mexico City.

GUTIERREZ ATTACKED VILLA.

Carranza Gives Out Alleged Charges of Retiring President.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 17.—A letter from Gen. Gutierrez proposing a suspension of the attack on Mexico City until arrangements were made to join forces has been made public by Gen. Carranza. He has refused to listen to the offers, and Rodriguez Cabo, Aguirre Escobar, and Felipe Contreras, who brought the message, will be tried by court-martial. In the letter Gutierrez is quoted as follows:

"All forces in Tamaulipas, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and San Luis Potosi are agreed on separation from Villa, whose policy of robbery and desolation has caused disgust. We do not want public office; only to devote our energies and efforts to implant peace in Mexico. We are making a supreme effort to unite all factions and save the country from ruin."

In a statement said to have been received by the First Chief, Gutierrez is represented as admitting that he is only a figurehead. He cites the case of Albert Garcia Aragon, who was executed by Villa over his protest, and says that Villa and Zapata have been responsible for the reign of terror in Mexico City. Gutierrez charges Villa with exploiting the National Railways of Mexico and thereby robbing the nation, which must pay all damages. Gutierrez is further represented as saying that Villa attacked and captured Saltillo after he (Gutierrez) had pledged his word not to attack during certain peace negotiations. He adds that Villa has made promises to representatives of the United States without authorization, and says that there are grave fears of the repetition of murders and crimes upon the arrival of Villa in Mexico City. Chiefs of Villa and Zapata are accused in the alleged statement of violating homes in the capital and causing a panic in society. Several murders are charged to the Villistas in Pachuca.

NO CONFISCATION—CARRANZA.

Secretary Bryan Informed That Oil Property Is Not in Danger.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Gen. Carranza sent a formal denial to Washington today of dispatches which reached the State Department and British Embassy last week saying he had closed down certain oil properties. The denial took the form of a dispatch to Eliso Arredondo, confidential agent here of the Carranza government. Gen. Carranza also sent to Señor Arredondo a copy of the decree which was issued Jan. 7, 1915, in regard to the oil fields in Mexico.

Gen. Carranza in his message directed Señor Arredondo to convey this note to Secretary Bryan:

I desire to inform your Excellency that no confiscation is menacing foreign oil properties, and the only legal provision that has been enacted refers to the general suspension of such work as was being conducted without authority from this Government; that oil wells under production are being operated without molestation; that several oil companies, taking advantage of our difficulties, were in all directions constructing pipe lines, tanks, wharves, &c., and even attempting to sink new wells without the permission of the Government.

I desire to invite your Excellency's attention to the fact that that above provision has been confused with another order, suspending shipments of oil by two or three companies who declined to pay taxes already due, and whose shipments amounted to something like a half million dollars a month. But this matter is now on its way to a satisfactory adjustment in as much as some of the companies have begun to pay the above mentioned taxes.

The State Department has received no confirmation of the advices which came to the British Embassy yesterday from Vera Cruz saying that the embargo against shipment of oil at Tampico had been raised. It is not definitely known here whether the embargo has only been raised against the shipment of oil by the Aguila Company, or whether all companies are now to be allowed to export oil. Representatives of the Huasteca, the Penn-Mex, and the Gulf Refining Company have been in touch with the State Department regarding the ban against oil shipments and in behalf of the affected companies representations have been lodged with Carranza by order of Secretary Bryan.

The Huasteca Company, which was barred from exporting oil, is understood here to have a bill of about 350,000 pesos against the Carranza Government for oil delivered to the Constitutionalist authorities for the movement of trains. The Carranza Government appears to have failed to take this fact into account.

CARRANZA MEN PLEASED.

Say Garza Will Not Last Long as President.

The Mexican Bureau of Information last night made public a statement by Ignacio C. Enriquez, Carranza Consul General in New York, regarding the appointment of the new Provisional President by the Villista faction and the departure of Gutierrez.

"The flight of Eulalio Gutierrez from Mexico City and the alleged election of General Villa, President do not at all come as a surprise to us," the statement says. "We have known from the start that Gutierrez was nothing more than a tool within the hands of Pancho Villa.

"From the first day when Gutierrez refused to take orders from Villa it was certain that he would have to go. The reason why Roque Gonzales Garza was chosen is because of his reactionary tendencies. He is a man who would not hesitate to take orders from Villa and willingly subordinate himself to him. Like Gutierrez, he will not last long."

NACO A DESERTED RUIN.

Carranza Troops March Out Guarded by American Cavalry.

NACO, Ariz., Jan. 17.—Naco, Sonora, the scene of an intermittent siege for three months by Gov. Maytorena's forces, was evacuated early today by the Carranza troops under Gen. Calles.

A column of 1,300 started on its eastward march to Agua Prieta, while the wounded, the women and children and the stores and household goods of the garrison were loaded on cars and departed in bond, through the United States, to the same point.

Tonight Naco is a shot-torn ruin, peopled only by the dead Calles's army buried in sheltered side streets.

As the Calles troops moved out of town, following their cavalry advance guard, which left last night, a squadron of United States cavalry under Major Dade, swung into the saddle and kept abreast of the marching Mexicans to see them safely to Agua Prieta.

GARZA A MADERO MAN.

Was Close Friend and Adviser of the Late President of Mexico.

Roque Gonzales Garza was at one time the private secretary to the late President Francisco I. Madero, and was with Madero during the entire Chihuahua campaign of the late Winter and early Spring of 1911 which ended in the defeat of the loyal Porfirio Diaz troops at Ciudad Juarez and paved the way for the abdication of the famous old warrior-President. In May, 1911, when Madero and Judge Francisco Carbajal, the latter representing Gen. Diaz, were trying to reach an agreement that would end the war in Mexico, Garza's chief duty was to maintain a semblance of peace among the jealous subordinates of Madero.

Garza is now about forty-five years old. He is Mexican through and through and is one of the best posted men on Mexican history in the republic. He has long enjoyed military titles, but was never considered much of a soldier. As a matter of fact, Garza was one of the really peaceable men of the Madero régime. He worked harder perhaps than any man in Madero's Cabinet to end the fighting around Juarez in May, 1911. Judge Carbajal was in El Paso during the progress of that fight, and it was Garza who addressed a note to Carbajal begging him as the official representative of Gen. Profirio Diaz to do what was in his power "to put an end to bloodshed and loss of life here in Juarez." But Judge Carbajal was unable to do anything and Villa, Orozco, Blanco, and the other rebel chieftains under Madero kept on fighting.

On May 10, 1911, Madero named his first provisional Cabinet. Venustiano Carranza was Minister of War; Piño Suarez, who was Madero's Vice President and met death with his chief a year later, was Minister of Justice; Gustavo Madero was Minister of Finance, and Garza Minister of the Interior.

As Minister of the Interior Garza had very little to keep him occupied and so Madero decided to give him another job. That was called "Historian of the Battle of Juarez." Garza promptly started in to write the history, and in about two weeks he had it finished.

The various Generals, Orozco and Villa among them, heard about the new history and sent word to Garza they wanted him to read the whole document to them. Orozco came over to El Paso and Garza met him in the Hotel Sheldon. Orozco made the unhappy historian read every word he had written, and when Garza finished he informed him that the history had to be rewritten, since he (Orozco) had failed to get the credit for winning the battle, which the lanky Chihuahuan claimed belonged to him.

Garza set about to rewrite the history and had just finished it when along came Villa. "Pancho" said he had to hear it all, and so Garza sat down again in the Sheldon and read every page of it to Villa. When he finished Villa was as mad as a hornet. Not only Orozco but Garibaldi the Italian had received entirely too much praise. "You'd think that they and not I had won that fight," Villa exclaimed.

This incident occurred on the morning of the day that Villa, wild with rage, strutted into the Sheldon with the announced intention of killing Garibaldi. That was several hours after he heard Garza read the manuscript of "The Battle of Juarez."

Garza was present at the time and witnessed the quick squelching of Villa by Mayor Kelly of El Paso. Villa, his eyes aflame, was ready to attack Garibaldi when the Mayor entered the hotel. Quietly Kelly walked up to Villa, looked him square in the eyes, took his pistols away from him, and then quietly uttered a warning that so impressed Villa that he galloped across the border.

After Madero went to Mexico City and became President nothing more was heard of Garza until a few months after Villa took the field following the assassination of Madero and Suarez. Then his name began to appear as a General under Villa. No record is obtainable that he figured in any of the larger battles fought by his chief.

Garza is the ninth man to be proclaimed President of Mexico in a little more than four years.

Here is the list beginning with Porfirio Diaz, who was re-elected in 1910 to serve until 1916:

PORFIRIO DIAZ.
FRANCISCO DE LA BARRA.
FRANCISCO I. MADERO.
PEDRO LASCURAIN.
VICTORIANO HUERTA.
FRANCISCO CARBAJAL.
VENUSTIANO CARRANZA.
EULALIO GUTIERREZ.
ROQUE GONZALES GARZA.

In appearance Garza is of medium height, inclined to be stout, swarthy of complexion, and wears a hugh black beard. He is a native of Chihuahua.

Villa Troops at Guaymas.

ON BOARD U. S. S. SAN DIEGO, MAZATLAN, Jan. 16, (By Wireless to San Diego, Jan. 17.)—Two hundred Villa troops arrived at Guaymas tonight aboard the steamship Bonita from La Paz. A guard of fifty was left at La Paz. Nine bridges have been burned between Navajoa, Sinaloa, and Mazatlan. It is reported that the Carranza and Villa forces are now fighting at Navajoa.

MORGAN TO SEE PRESIDENT.

Will Discuss Alaskan Railroad Problems with Him Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—J. Pierpont Morgan will have conferences tomorrow with President Wilson and Secretary Lane, of the Interior Department. The chief object of his visit, it is said, is to discuss Alaskan railroad problems, with particular reference to the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad, which Mr. Morgan has offered to sell to the Government for use as part of the railway authorized by Congress last March to connect the Alaskan coasts with the coal fields.

Under the law the President is authorized to select the route and decide whether the entire road shall be built, or whether any existing lines shall be purchased as links in the system. Mr. Morgan discussed the Alaskan situation with Secretary Lane several months ago and at the time offered to sell the Copper River line to the Government.

Mr. Morgan represents the control of the Copper River & Northwestern Railroad Co., which is owned by the Alaska Syndicate, a pool in which the Morgan and Guggenheim interests are chief factors.

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PATENTS 'TALKING MOVIES.'

New Invention Dispenses with Use of the Phonograph.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 17.—Moving pictures that talk without the aid of a phonograph are the latest device perfected by Dr. Dinshah P. Ghadiali, an inventor, of Hillsdale. All other movie-talkies schemes have relied upon the phonograph, but Dr. Ghadiali claims to have invented a way to do without the talking machine. Eleven of his claims for the invention have been allowed by the Government Patent Office.

The Dinshah Photokinephone Company has filed papers of incorporation here with County Clerk Thompson. It has a capital of $150,000, and intends to put the new device on the market. Headquarters have been established at Hillsdale and a manufacturing plant is to be built there. Dr. Ghadiali is a physician and a native of Bombay, India. He has done considerable writing and has several inventions to his credit.

To Discuss German Culture.

The Association of American Women of German Descent, Miss Edith Reiffert President, will hold a social meeting at the Hotel Astor today at 2 P. M. Dr. Karl O. Bertling, representative from the American Institute in Berlin, will speak on the "Cultural Inheritance of Germany," and George Wise on "Personal Experiences in the Fatherland." Miss Florence Guernsey will be the guest of honor, and it is expected that Dr. Henry M. MacCracken, ex-Chancellor of New York University, will also be present. A fine musical programme will also be rendered.

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ROCKEFELLER GIFTS EXCEED $73,000,000

General Education Board Issues First Report of Twelve Years' Activities.

$33,939,156 STILL ON HAND

Sums Given by Others to Obtain Appropriations from Fund Total $44,012,617.

The first comprehensive report of the General Education Board, covering its activities since it was founded twelve years ago by John D. Rockefeller for the promotion of education throughout the United States, "without distinction of race, sex, or creed," shows that Mr. Rockefeller has provided more than $73,000,000 for education in this country and that, as a result of the efforts of the board in inducing others to make gifts, $117,362,710 has been dedicated to the cause in the United States. The report was made public today.

The funds supplied by Mr. Rockefeller himself, with the addition of $200,000 contributed by Miss Annet Jeanes, have been utilized as follows:

Appropriations by the Board directly	$15,589,569
Appropriations at the specific instance of John D. Rockefeller, but paid through the Board to Chicago University	13,554,343
Appropriations through the Board to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research	10,267,022
Funds still in the hands of the Board	33,939,156
	$73,350,092

The policy of the General Education Board has been to use its funds with a view to inducing others to co-operate for the same general purposes. Its appropriations, with these supplemental sums, are shown by the following table:

	Subscribed by Board.	Sup'le'tal Sum.
To col. and universities	$10,562,591	$39,801,782
To Medical schools	2,670,874	2,250,000
Negro col. & schools	699,781	644,147
To misceilane's schools	159,991	247,333
Professors of secondary education	242,861	(Outright)
Southern education board	97,126	"
Rural school agents (both races)	104,443	"
FARM DEMONSTRATION WORK.		
South (including boys' and girls' clubs)	925,750	1,069,405
Maine and New Hampshire, (including boys' and girls' clubs)	50,876	(Outright)
Rural organiz'n service	37,166	"
Education conference	18,108	"
Total	$15,589,569	$44,012,617

The Board has the right to contribute for its corporate purposes either the principal or interest or both, of the sum in its hands. All appropriations are subject to the approval of the members of the Board, which is comprised of Frederick T. Gates, Chairman; Wallace Buttrick, Secretary; Walter H. Page, American Ambassador in London; John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Albert Shaw, Editor Review of Reviews; Starr J. Murphy, Edwin A. Alderman, President University of Virginia; Hollis B. Frissell, Harry Pratt Judson, President University of Chicago; Charles W. Eliot, Emeritus President Harvard University; Andrew Carnegie, Edgar L. Marston, Wickliffe Rose, Jerome D. Greene, Anson Phelps Stokes, Abraham Flexner, and George E. Vincent, President University of Minnesota.

The report shows that the Board makes its contributions to colleges and universities on four general principles: That its gifts shall be conditional upon additional sums to be given by others; that preference shall be given to centres of population and wealth as the pivots of a general system of higher education; that systematic co-operation be established with institutions founded by religious denominations; that gifts be concentrated in the form of an endowment.

NORFOLK MERCHANT SLAIN.

Charles E. Savage Shot Down in Street at Night.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 17.—Charles E. Savage, the general manager of the Bridgman Furniture Company and prominent in Masonic circles in the city, was shot and killed last night, in Cambridge Street, and the tragedy is shrouded with mystery. He was struck by two bullets and his body was found on the sidewalk, his bicycle lying beside it. His gold watch and money were in his pockets.

The murder is one of the most baffling that has occurred in this town in many years. A telephone message received at police headquarters a short time after the shooting occurred was the first notice the police had of the tragedy. The man who sent the message did not give his name, but simply said that a man had been killed in Cambridge Street. The police have not ascertained who sent the message, and have no clue to the murderer.

MORE APPOINTED BY MARKS.

Washington Heights Committee to Aid Borough President.

Borough President Marks of Manhattan announced yesterday the appointments of these twelve residents of Washington Heights as members of the Washington Heights Commission, to co-operate with him in affairs of the borough affecting their district:

Dr. W. T. Alexander, Chairman; John D. Beals, John A. Bolles, Reginald F. Bolton, Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education; James P. Davenport, Rube R. Fogel, Mrs. Charles L. Guy, Robert D. Kohn, Dr. Gustav Scholer, Mrs. Minna Von Rehn, and John Whalen.

The Borough President intends to have twelve of these private commissions, representative of all interests throughout the borough, to enable him to keep in touch with the affairs of every district. He has appointed commissions for Fifth Avenue, Chelsea, the west end, Greenwich Village, and Kip's Bay.

TRANSPORT USES THE CANAL

Buford Brings the Thirtieth Infantry Here from San Francisco.

The United States Army transport Buford, the first army vessel to pass through the Panama Canal, arrived at Pier 5 at Weehawken, N. J., yesterday morning. She left San Francisco on Dec. 24 and got to Cristobal, after passing through the canal, on Jan. 8.

On board was the Thirtieth Infantry, Col. Frank B. McCoy commanding, which had been stationed at the Presidio in San Francisco. The Thirtieth will leave by rail for Plattsburg Barracks on Wednesday.

MATE'S NERVE SAVED HIS AMERICAN CREW

Second Officer Cut Away Rigging After Captain of the Pilgrim Had Lost Hope.

CABIN BOY LOST IN THE GALE

Bark Had Just Been Put Under the U. S. Flag—St. Louis Brought Two Shipwrecked Crews.

The American liner St. Louis arrived from Liverpool yesterday with 220 passengers, including fifty-five shipwrecked seamen from the Norwegian steamship Obidense and the American iron bark Pilgrim. The Obidense was owned by the Cuneo Importing Company, and was engaged in the fruit trade between New York and the West Indies. She had been chartered to bring over a valuable cargo of dyestuffs from Rotterdam, and was on her way there when she was wrecked on the Goodwin sands off the English coast. Some of the crew were rescued by an English motor lifeboat from Harwich, and the rest were picked up by the British destroyer Acheron, and were landed at Kirkall. The Obidense was left hard and fast aground on the sands.

Joseph Garrett, who spoke for the fourteen members of the crew of the Pilgrim, spun a thrilling yarn in which he told of the loss of the cabin boy, the cutting away of the rigging, and the cheerful courage of the second mate.

"We sailed from Norfolk, Va., on the Pilgrim," the sailor said, "on Dec. 9 bound for Buenos Aires with gravel ballast, under the command of Capt. A. A. Soria. The Pilgrim was formerly the British bark Gael, built at Port Glasgow in 1893, and was owned by C. W. Hunt & Co. of Boston, Mass., who had her transferred recently to American registry.

"At 3 o'clock in the morning on Dec. 13, we hove to under a goosewing main topsail in a howling southeast gale off the Virginia Capes. We had lost the forestaysail and some of the lighter canvas earlier in the storm. Just before the watch was called at eight bells, the ballast shifted in the hold and threw the bark over on her beam ends to port. The second mate, Gustav Blecksmith, who was on watch, told me to rouse all hands to save the ship, as she was laboring heavily and in danger of foundering. The 'old man,' as we always call the skipper, came up on the poop in his oilskins and sea-boots with the mate, B. C. Treffrey, and they both seemed dazed at the hazardous position of the ship.

"The second mate suggested that we had better cut away the rigging on the starboard side and let the masts go overboard to lighten the ship a bit. 'It won't do any good,' said the old man, and the mate just shook his head and smiled sad-like. He was a dismal man and believed in fate like the Mohammedans.

"'Come along lads and get the gear out of the carpenter's shop to chop away the rigging,' says Blecksmith.

"To get there we had to walk along on the starboard side of the hull, as the bark was then lying on her port side in the trough of the sea swaying slowly with the waves. Earl Hoyde, the cabin boy, 17 years old, was blown into the water with 'Tibs,' the cook's cat, which was in the mizzen rigging looking into the wind's eye. We could see the boy in the dim light on top of the waves, but could do nothing to save him in the gale, as the boats had all been smashed when the bulwarks were swept away. Two men with bowlines round their waists went into the carpenter's shop and got the axes with which we cut away the rigging and let the three masts go by the board.

"By this time it was eight bells, or 8 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 14, and the bark lifted four feet after getting rid of the fore, main and mizzen masts. To lift her up a bit more out of the water and save our lives, the second mate asked us to go down into the forehold with him and try to shift some of the gravel over to starboard. We worked at that for twelve hours and steadied her a bit, but there was water under the ballast, and we knew that she had sprung a leak somewhere below. When it became dark the 'old man' had a tar barrel lit on the poop as a signal of distress, and about 8 P. M. the Norwegian steamship Thelma came up and lowered her lifeboats to leeward to take us off.

"The southeast gale was still blowing hard, and there was a heavy sea running which made it difficult for the boats to get near us. The last man was taken off the Pilgrim at 1 o'clock in the morning on Dec. 15, leaving Pepper, the cabin cat, and a coop of prize poultry on deck, as we could not get at them to bring them away. The Thelma, commanded by Capt. Brunn, landed us at Kirkwall, in the north of Scotland, on Jan. 4, and then we traveled to Liverpool and were sent home on the St. Louis. The Captain and mates of the Pilgrim stayed in London, and so did the cook."

Garrett said that a tramp steamship signaled the St. Louis that the wreck of the Pilgrim was still afloat in lat. 56.40 and long. 68.4, and was a menace to navigation.

Says She Was Robbed in a Taxicab.

Martin Lauria, a chauffeur of 643 Wales Avenue, the Bronx, and Herman Baritz, a trainman of 630 East 170th Street, were arrested in the Bronx yesterday by Detectives Kalbfleisch, McMahon, Guinta and Randolph of the Second Branch on the complaint of Mrs. May Zellaire of 150 West Thirty-sixth Street. Mrs. Zellaire said that she was riding in a taxicab on Friday with Lauria and Baritz and a third man and that the three took a diamond ring from her finger. She is a widow and is employed in a millinery establishment.

GANG BEATS POLICEMAN.

He Shoots One of His Assailants and Sleuths Catch Another.

Another policeman was attacked by gangsters yesterday, and, although seriously injured, succeeded in summoning help and in assisting in the arrest of two of his assailants. The policeman was Henry Korhm of 553 Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, who is attached to the Fifth Avenue Station. He saw a crowd of idlers at Fourth Avenue and Sixth Street, Brooklyn, early in the afternoon and dispersed them. About 5 o'clock he returned to the corner and found that they had collected again, and once more he ordered them to move on.

James McConnan of 476 Fourth Avenue, one of the crowd, according to the police, became abusive, and Korhm arrested him. Then others in the gang set upon the policeman. One of them, identified by Korhm as William Logan of 293 Seventh Street, was charged with knocking the policeman down with a blackjack, and others took his club and revolver from him. Though dazed, Korhm got to his feet and wrested his revolver from the man who had taken it. He also blew his whistle, which brought Detectives Downs and Harrom to his aid.

The thugs scattered when the detictives arrived. Korhm fired two shots, one of which struck Logan in the shoulder, but the man did not stop running. The detectives caught him and McConnan. At the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, to which the policeman was taken, it was said that he was in a serious condition from internal injuries and concussion of the brain. Logan was taken to the hospital, but it was said that he would be able to appear this morning in the Fifth Avenue Court with McConnan.

HELP FOR STARVING GIRL.

Work and a Home Have Been Found for Edith Goldberg.

Edith Goldberg, the 21-year-old girl who was found unconscious and nearly starved at Fifth Avenue and Ninety-eighth street by a policeman on Saturday night, will have a home and will be provided with work when she is able to leave Mount Sinai Hospital. Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Chairman of the Association for Aiding Unemployed Hebrew Girls and a director of the Young Women's Hebrew Association read of the girl's case in THE TIMES yesterday and went to the hospital to see her.

The girl had sufficiently recovered to tell her story. She came from Russia three years ago, she said, and worked in a mill in Brockton, Mass., until she came to New York to work in a factory here. She lost her job four months ago and until a week ago lived on her meagre savings, spending ten cents a night for lodging in a house on West 111th Street and about nine cents for each meal. Her money gave out on Wednesday, and she had not eaten a bite since that time and had been sleeping in vestibules, she said. She walked all the way uptown in search of work, she said, but her efforts were fruitless, as they had been for four months, and she didn't remember anything after hse fell at Fifth Avenue and Nihety-eighth Street until she awoke on a white bed and a nurse told her to "take this."

Mrs. Kohut said yesterday that when the girl could leave the hospital she would send her to the Clara de Hirsch Home in East Fifteenth Street and find work for her as a seamstress.

WOMEN DEFEND THE NEGRO.

Speak for Racial Democracy at Church of Messiah.

The subject at the public conference of the Church of the Messiah last night was "Race Prejudice and Its Social Cost" in regard to the negro race. The speakers were Mrs. Henry Villard and Mrs. Butler Wilson, a negro, who spoke eloquently in behalf of her own race.

Mrs. Wilson said that racial peace was not possible without common democracy.

"Lincoln," she said, "recognized the brotherhood of races. There were never more churches than there are today, and never was there more prejudice against the negro. Especially in the last ten years has the prejudice against the negro increased all over the United States."

Mrs. Villard, a daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, told of her childhood days, of the anti-slavery movement, and of the joy which succeeded the emancipation proclamation.

"In nine cases out of ten, whether innocent or guilty, if the accused is a negro he is considered guilty," she said. "There used to be a prejudice against the Irish, but they have progressed and become strong and it has passed away. Perhaps the same will be true in regard to the negro."

CHURCH FEDERATION PLANS

Two Days' Session to Begin Next Monday at the Tabernacle.

The New York Federation of Churches will open its twentieth annual meeting on Monday next, Jan. 25, at 11 o'clock in Pilgrim Hall, the new sub-auditorium of the Broadway Tabernacle, when Philander P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, will talk on "The Possibilities of Public Religious Education in This Country." At 12:15 o'clock Mrs. Frederick S. Bennett of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions will give a short address on "The Mormon Menace." At 1:15 o'clock a peace poem will be read by the author, Miss Angela Morgan, followed by a discussion on "The Present Imperative Need for Social Christianity," to be opened by Prof. Henry F. Ward of Boston.

On Tuesday evening Seth Low, as Honorary Chairman, will open the meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House, when Col. Roosevelt, after a short address on unemployment, will give his lecture on South American explorations for the benefit of the federation's unemployment fund. Mayor Mitchel will be the presiding officer at this meeting, and he will also speak.

THINKS STEFANSSON MAY STILL BE ALIVE

Capt. Bernard, Back from Arctic Cruise, Expects Explorer Will Get to Land.

MAY TAKE HIM TWO YEARS

Man Thought to be Dead May Be Drifting on an Icefield, Skipper Asserts.

Hope that Vilhjalmuar Stefansson, the arctic explorer, who on a previous trip discovered the blond Eskimos, and who was last heard from with two companions in the ice pack north of Alaska, has not been lost, but may eventually reach Siberia, is expressed by an arctic explorer formerly closely associated with Stefansson. This is Capt. Bernard of the ship Teddy Bear, which returned to Nome recently after a long cruise in the arctic above Alaska. Capt. Bernard's opinion was given out in an interview published in The Nome Nugget, which was forwarded by him to Mrs. Rudolph M. Anderson of Sioux City, Iowa, wife of the commander of the southern party of the Stefansson expedition, and by her sent to Mrs. E. W. Deming of 5 Macdougal Street, this city.

Stefansson with two companions, Vorkerson and Ole Anderson, left Martin Point last Spring on a trip across the ice in an attempt to reach Banks Land. Last September, R. M. Anderson, whose party was at Baillie Island, telegraphed to THE TIMES that it was feared that open water and the drift of the ice pack before the wind had cut the explorer off from his objective. Capt. Bernard, however, told The Nome Nugget that he thought it quite possible that the three men were not lost.

"About the time Stefansson started on his trip," said Capt. Bernard, "there was a prevailing wind from the eastward, which drove the pack west faster than the expedition could travel toward the east. Even could they progress toward the east they would probably be shut off from reaching land, and thus would be compelled to seek safety by staying with the ice field, which drifts west. The tendency of the current in this direction has also been established by the drift of the Jeannette, the Fram, and many buoys that have been set adrift. It is not only possible but probable that when unable to reach Banks Land the party retraced their steps and are well beyond the danger point within which they might be caught by the break-up along the outer edge of the ice field.

"The party is probably being carried westward, and may reach Siberia, as did the De Long expedition; or, failing this, may make its way to Franz Josef Land. It would take two years or more for them to reach Siberia, but aside from accidents there is no reason why the trip should not be successful. The conditions are not much different from those prevailing anywhere in the arctic so far as the food supply is concerned. There is an abundance of seals and polar bears on the ice field, and Stefansson and his companions were plentifully supplied with ammunition.

"Barring illness or accident they are not necessarily in great peril on the ice, and even if they should not be heard from for more than two years I should not abandon hope that they may safely reach Siberia or some other land."

Stefansson's present expedition, which sailed from Nome in July, 1913, had for its object the exploration of the area northeast of Alaska known as Beaufort Sea, which Stefansson believed to be occupied either by a large land mass or an archipelago. The Canadian Government furnished the funds for the trip, which was to last three years. The Kariuk, his flagship, which drifted away in the ice after Stefansson had gone ashore to hunt, was wrecked in January, 1914, but her crew, with the exception of three who had died and eight who had left the ship and are still missing, was rescued by the revenue cutter Bear.

ANTARCTIC EXPLORER HEARD

Sir Douglas Mawson Gives Lecture with Moving Pictures.

Sir Douglas Mawson lectured at Aeolian Hall last night on his Antarctic expedition of 1911-14, and showed moving pictures taken on the Antarctic continent, which was discovered in 1840 by Wilkes and whose existence confirmed by the Mawson expedition.

The moving pictures showed the party breaking in new teams of dogs, reading instruments, building huts and pitching tents where the average speed of the wind was from fifty to fifty-eight miles. The explorers were depicted descending from steep crags with their feet on the sides and their bodies projecting almost horizontally into space, the power of the wind counteracting the force of gravity.

Members of the party out in a blizzard to watch their scientific instruments were shown returning to their huts with their faces frozen over with cakes of ice that looked like a diver's mask. The ice masks, the lecturer said, were quite a comfort in a blizzard.

Sir Douglas told thrilling and tragic features of the trip in which Lieut. Ninis and Dr. Mertz were lost and he himself was saved by coming luckily upan a cache of food. He also showed films of the animal Antarctic life, including varieties of penguins and petrels not known before.

Sir Douglas was introduced by Henry F. Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History, and the guests on the platform were Rear Admiral Peary, Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, Dr. Frederick A. Lucas, D. E. O. Hovey, Herbert L. Bridgman, Henry Clews, Dr. W. L. Huntsberger, Madison Grant and John Greenough.

CHINESE ENGINEERS HERE.

Have Been Looking Over England's Transit System.

Dr. R. A. Meyer Reifstall, a resident of Paris, arrived yesterday on the American liner St. Louis with a number of ancient Chinese manuscripts and Babylonian tablets which he valued at $6,000. The customs officials at the pier sent them to the Appraiser's Stores for examination today.

Three Chinese electrical engineers, who have been studying the street car system in England, arrived on the same vessel on their way home to Peking. Their names were Hoey Chan-Chi, Yen Fung, and Wen Han Hsen. They said they had been sent abroad by the Chinese Bureau of Communications and will remain two days in New York before leaving for Chicago.

KILLED HIS FATHER TO PROTECT MOTHER

Young Cariello Walks Into Police Station and Tells of Shooting.

MOTHER PLEADS FOR HIM

The Husband Had Beaten His Wife and at Breakfast Table Renewed Quarrel.

Vincent Cariello walked into the Bergen Street Police Station in Brooklyn yesterday morning, took off his hat, and stood before the desk behind which Lieut. Murphy was making entries in the blotter. The Lieutenant was busy and for a moment or two did not notice Cariello. Finally he looked up, and, expecting some complaint, said:

"What can I do for you, young man?"

Vincent, in broken Enlish, replied: "I've just killed my father."

Murphy did not understand, and Cariello had to repeat his confession. At the same time he took a revolver from his pocket and laid it on the desk, saying it was the weapon with which he had shot his father.

Murphy sent a policeman to 507 President Street, where Cariello said he had lived with his family, and the policeman found the father dead there, with five bullet wounds in his body. He was lying on the dining room floor, his wife and four children younger than Vincent standing distractedly around him. Vincent's story was as follows:

The father was Michael Cariello, a laborer, 50 years old. He had a bad temper and often beat his wife brutally. On Saturday night he became enraged at her and beat her so that the bruises made by his blows were plainly visible when she showed them to the police yesterday.

At the breakfast table yesterday morning when the whole family was assembled, the husband renewed the altercation with his wife and threatened to beat her again. Incensed against his father, Vincent left the dining room and returned in a moment with a revolver. As he came back into the room the father, still shouting angrily at his wife, rose from his chair, and the son thought he was about to strike his mother again.

Vincent acted without hesitation. He raised the revolver and fired five times, every shot entering his father's body. The man fell dead, as the mother and four younger children, struck dumb by the suddenness of the act, stood huddled at one end of the table. Without a word Vincent left them there and walked to the Bergen Street station.

Everything in the young man's story was corroborated by the mother and four children. They told of frequent outbursts of temper on the father's part, of which the mother was made the helpless victim. Vincent had often remonstrated with his father, the mother said, and had always taken her part and prevented an attack by the father when he was present to do so.

The mother displayed her sympathies clearly when told that her son was under arrest for the shooting. She pleaded with the police to release him, saying that he was a "good boy" and had protected her many times.

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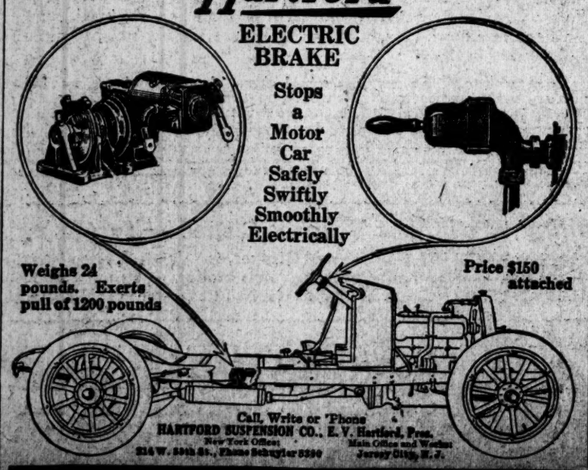

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Scissors
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Shaving Cup
Shaving Powder Boxes
Sherry Set
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Tea Sets
Tea Set and Kettle
Tea Strainers
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MRS. HEATH A SUFFRAGIST.

Head of Housewives' League Drops Fight Against Votes for Women.

Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League and formerly an anti-suffrage leader, is on the committee for the ball of the Women's Political Union, to be held in the Grand Central Palace on Feb. 16, and she will be there as a good suffragist.

"Just as soon as I made the Housewives' League an economic factor," said Mrs. Heath yesterday, "the woman's vote became a necessity.

"Whenever a cold storage bill or any bill intimately connected with the home comes up before the commissions or legislatures we of the Housewives' League are asked to give our judgment upon it. If we give our judgment, why shouldn't it be registered? The only way we know of doing that is with the ballot."

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NEW PLAN TO REVISE U. S. CONSTITUTION

Committee Would Have Convention Meet Once in Twenty Years.

CONGRESS MAJORITY VOTE

Headquarters to be Opened in Brooklyn and Bill to be Introduced Before Feb. 1.

Several civic reform workers are about ready to start a movement designed to make easier the method of altering the Constitution of the United States. They have agreed upon the form of resolution which will be introduced in Congress before Feb. 1, but have not selected the member who will offer it. The draft adopted is by Prof. Charles A. Beard of Columbia University.

In effect it proposes a plan similar in many ways to that now in force in New York State for constitutional amendment and revision. If adopted it would make provision for a constitutional convention that might be called by the electorate at every fifth Presidential election, and which would be composed of delegates in number equal to the full quota of the Senate and House. States would be represented numerically in the convention exactly as they now are represented in Congress. The manner of electing convention delegates would be prescribed by the States individually. Its acts would bcome effective when ratified by two-thirds of the States.

It is contended by the supporters of this idea that the present method of submitting proposed changes only after two-thirds of each branch of Congress has so voted, the proposals then to be ratified by three-fourths of all the States, is unworkable. This road would be shortened by the committee advocating the change of method so that amendments proposed from time to time would be submitted to the States upon receiving the majority vote of each branch of Congress, and would become effective when ratified by two-thirds of the States.

Headquarters in Brooklyn.

The plan is fathered by the "Committee on the Federal Constitution," which is to have headquarters at 67 Schermerhorn Street, rBooklyn. This organization is composed of men and women known for their work and interest along civic lines. The organizers are Seba Eldridge, editor of the Community Problem Series, and William C. McKee, an attorney, who is Secretary of the City Club of Brooklyn.

Those who have associated themselves with the movement include Dr. John B. Andrews, Secretary of the American Association for Labor Legislation; the Rev. Henry A. Atkinson, Secretary of the Social Service Commission of the Congregational Church es of America; Dr. F. Stuart Chapin of Smith College, Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard University, James Jenkins, Jr., Superintendent of the Department of Social Betterment of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities; Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary of the National Consumers' League; Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay, President of the Academy of Political Science; the Rev. Charles L. S. MacFarland, Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ; Prof. Maurice Parmelee of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology; Dr. Charles McCarthy of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations; Dr. A. J. McKelway, Secretary for the Southern States of the National Child Labor Committee; Prof. Edward A. Ross of the University of Wisconsin; Charles A. Prosser, Secretary of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education; Dr. J. Salwyn Schapiro of the College of the City of New York; Lyman Beecher Stowe of New York; Clinton Rogers Woodruff, Secretary of the National Municipal League; Owen R. Lovejoy, Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, and others.

The committee frankly acknowledges it does not hope for immediate success, and says a widespread campaign of education, continued for a number of years may be necessary. If the proposed plan can be adopted by 1920 the hopes of the organization will be fulfilled.

Will Eliminate Undue Haste

The proponents of the plan will attempt to impress upon Congress their belief that the proposition absolutely eliminates the dangers of undue haste in changing the Constitution by providing for the consideration of such changes only once in every five Presidential Administrations for further extended consideration by providing that the constitutional convention would not assemble for more than two years after it had been called into being, and for the added checks of discussion in Congress and the State Legislatures.

The committee avers that many present social movements are being "built on unstable foundations until the Constitution, which determines and limits the efforts at social and political readjustment, is brought under the control of the people."

Committees are to be formed in all the States to further the plan of the general organization.

"THE UNPARDONABLE SIN."

The Rev. Mr. Reisner Says It Is Losing the Power to Love.

The unpardonable sin is the hardening of the heart, in the opinion of the Rev. Christian F. Reisner, who last night preached a revival sermon in the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, 104th Street near Amsterdam Avenue.

"When people lose the power to feel they lose the power to love," he said. "And when they lose the power to love they have committed the unpardonable sin."

The best way to keep out of trouble, Dr. Reisner said, was to guard against "love killers," such as envy, hate, lust, selfishness, and greed, all of which harden the heart, he asserted.

BIGGEST Y. M. C. A. BRANCH.

West Side Organization Exceeds Any in the World in Membership.

With a membership of 6,214 the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, is the largest Young Men's Christian Association branch in the world.

The annual report showed a gain of 325 in membership in 1914. To take care of this number of men a force of 183 employes was required. Forty-one subjects are taught in the educational department, with 3,325 students enrolled.

An average of 100 men a month were graduated from the automobile school in the year. The school is in a separate three-story building in West Sixty-sixth Street. To meet conditions caused by the European war and to help men take advantage of the demand from foreign markets, a course in exporting and importing will be opened on Jan. 24. Business men who have had many years of experience in exporting have volunteered to give lectures.

Hopeful business conditions are indicated by the employment department which West Side maintains for its members. During the year just closed 2,238 places were found for men as against 1,068 the year before. There were 5,482 calls from employers for men against 5,362 in the preceding year.

The religious work department also shows a gain, with 2,562 religious meetings, having an attendance of 212,068. This includes many shop meetings held every week in factories, which were attended by 104,435.

JEWISH COMMITTEE MEETS.

Conference to be Held at Broadway Central Next Sunday.

The Jewish Emancipation Committee, which hopes to be able to improve the condition of the Jews in Eastern Europe, and perhaps to aid in settling them in Palestine and Syria after the war, met yesterday afternoon at the Broadway Central Hotel. There was considerable divergence of opinion among the members both as to the ultimate objects to be sought and the methods to be used in achieving them, and the fact was brought out that some opposition to the plan of uniting the various Jewish organizations for the committee's purposes had been offered by the American Jewish Committee.

The emancipation workers were inclined to think that this was due to a misunderstanding. The plan of a mass meeting to further the Emancipation Committee's work was laid aside for the time, and a delegation composed of Dr. S. M. Malamed, Dr. Joseph Krimsky, B. Zuckermann, Rabbi W. Gold, Dr. M. Girsdansky, Max W. Hollander, Nissim Behar, and J. Carlinger was instructed to approach all the various Jewish organizations of the city and persuade them to send delegates to a general conference on the subject to be held at the Broadway Central next Sunday afternoon.

A number of those present were anxious to make it clear that the work of the present Emancipation Committee is only preparatory, and that more extended support is hoped for before any definite steps are taken.

GREENPOINT HOSPITAL STAFF

Kingsbury Appoints Three Doctors to Head Departments.

Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury announced yesterday the appointment of three physicians to manage the new $800,000 Greenpoint Hospital, which is to be opened on Feb. 6.

Dr. Raymond Clark of 310 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, a graduate of Cornell University, was selected to be Physician-in-Chief. Dr. Clark spent several months in Berlin, Paris and London. He has been connected with Brooklyn hospitals.

Dr. John E. Jennings, of 282 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, a graduate of Rutgers College, was appointed Surgeon-in-Chief. Since 1899 Dr. Jennings has been connected with Brooklyn hospitals and clinics.

Dr. Frederick C. Holden of 198 Lincoln Place was appointed obstetrician. He was graduated from the New York University and later became an assistant surgeon. He is a visiting physician at the Methodist Hospital.

"I hope to place the Greenpoint Hospital in an equal standing with the Massachusetts General Hospital, and the Johns Hopkins Hospital," said Commissioner Kingsbury. "The selection of the three chief physicians has been made without political influence."

OPPOSES DIVIDING QUEENS.

Such a Plan Would Increase Not Cut Taxes, Dayton Asserts.

James A. Dayton, Commissioner of Public Works of the Borough of Queens, said yesterday that he was opposed to the agitation started by residents of the Rockaway district of New York to secede from the city and to the proposal to divide the Borough of Queens.

"A division of the borough would tend to increase rather than decrease taxes," he asserted. After going into details as to the disposition of money spent for taxes and assessments, Commissioner Dayton said:

"There is no city in the world that gives to the taxpayer so much; there is no city on earth possessing the educational system of the City of New York."

SAYS ALIEN BILL SHOULD BE VETOED

Literacy Test, Dr. Silverman Asserts, Doesn't Show Character and Efficiency.

MERELY LIMITS NUMBERS

Influx of Immigrants Won't Follow War, He Declares, as Men Will Be Needed at Home.

Rabbi Joseph Silverman, in the Temple Emanu-El, spoke yesterday morning in disfavor of the Immigration bill providing a literacy test for aliens entering the country which was passed by Congress and comes before the President for his signature this week. Dr. Silverman said the bill was in the interest of the labor unions which hope by it to protect themselves against unskilled labor.

"Every conceivable evil of Government and society is today attributed to immigration," Dr. Silverman said. "Only a slight examination would convince the fair-minded that many of these evils are only indirectly connected with immigration and that some of them have already been mitigated by a wise restriction based on contagious diseases, criminality, and tendency to pauperism.

"It seems to us that rather than consider the 18,000,000 of immigrants in this country as a menace we should regard them as a blessing. They make up a great part of the bone and sinew of the land.

"The literacy test in the bill before Congress is a delusion and a snare; a delusion because it is seemingly a means of making a wise selection. The criminal, the insane, and the afflicted are already excluded. Now we will sift out the undesirables by the literacy sieve. It sounds plausible. Every citizen should be able to read and write. That is true, but character and efficiency are the real basis of good citizenship. The bill is furthermore a snare because the literacy test is an arbitrary test, intended not to select the most desirable immigrants, but simply to admit the smallest number. 'Don't let the 18,000,000 foreigners grow in numbers,' it says.

"The secret of the literacy test is a question of arithmetic and not of morals. Will the American Senate stand for such kind of legislation? Will President Wilson indorse it?

"There is special agitation to pass a severe, restricted immigration bill because it is feared that after the war there will be an unusual influx of undesirable immigrants. This fear is not well founded. After the war the European Governments will have been reduced, and they will need their returning soldiers to till the soil, man the factories, and rebuild houses.

"The Government of Europe will hold out great inducements to keep their citizens at home. Moreover, those who seek our shores will have lost all and will be seeking a new land of opportunity for the purpose of beginning life anew amid new and better conditions. Shall they find a welcome in America, which nation is now through charity endeavoring to help the stricken in Europe?

"Let us be Americans, but let us also be cosmopolitans. We owe a duty to America, but we also owe a duty to humanity. America is our country, but we do not own it. There is no material right to bar any human being who flees to us for protection and to escape from starvation and death.

"The present is the most inopportune time to enact new restricted immigration laws. The old laws are sufficient for all practical purposes at present. After the war a new spirit of internationalism will take hold of the world. Let us be pioneers in that movement and hold out the hand of fellowship to all men. I trust the President will veto the bill before Congress. Whether the literacy test is adopted or rejected, the immigration problem will remain unsolved."

IMMIGRATION BILL HEARING.

Will Be Held by President the Latter Part of This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17. — President Wilson plans to hold an open hearing the latter part of this week on the Immigration bill passed by Congress. A definite date for the hearing will be set tomorrow after the bill has been received at the White House.

Representatives of organizations in different part of the country have asked that the President hear their arguments for and against the measure before taking action on it. He is opposed to the literacy test feature of the bill, but has no tannounced definitely whether he will veto it, as President Taft did a similar measure.

The Mailed Fist and the Naked Hand

is a wonderful picture of Russian habits and methods in fighting, by Perceval Gibbon. This week in

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

"CITS" ADVISE WHITMAN.

Wants the Governor to Investigate Public Service Commission.

The Citizen's Union has sent to the Governor a letter urging the importance of an investigation of the Public Service Commission of the First Department and opposing a legislative investigation. It believes that it is entirely a question of the administration of the law and that the responsibility rests with the Governor to determine whether or not the general dissatisfaction is groundless and what, if any, action is necessary to remedy conditions.

The Citizen's Union is opposed to any consolidation of the commissions and believes that any proposal to place the control over construction and operation of the city's transit system in a purely State commission, with possibly a majority of its members from other parts of the State, will receive little support in New York City, and that this would be anti-home rule in the extreme.

Engineers' Inaugural Jan. 27.

The inaugural ceremonies attending the establishment of the engineering foundation of the United Engineering Society, will take place on Wednesday evening, Jan. 27, at the Engineering Society's Building, at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. The initial gift for the foundation, to be devoted to the advancement of the engineering arts and sciences, is from an engineer of international reputation, whose name will be made known at the ceremonies. The speakers will include: Gano Dunn, President of the United Engineering Society; Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Dr. Robert W. Hunt, former President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys, former President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

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TRAVIS TAKES FIGHT TO THE LEGISLATURE

Controller, in a Letter to the Leaders, Attacks Whitman's Proposed Tax Reform.

MAY START PARTY STRIFE

Insists He Is Not Prompted by Political Motives and Protests Only In Interests of Economy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 17.—When Gov. Whitman's special message, accompanied by a bill for his tax reform goes to the Legislature tomorrow night it will be met with an appeal from Controller Eugene M. Travis against stripping him of the patronage and power which now makes his department the strongest politically in Albany.

The Controller goes over the head of the Governor, and in a long letter to the leaders of the Legislature argues against a step which he says will result in the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the State every year. This brings into the open the fight that has been smoldering since Jan. 6, when the Governor, in his message, characterized the tax administration of the State as patchwork badly in need of mending. The Governor will ask for a tax department of assessment and collection which would take from the Controller the collection of the corporation and special franchise taxes and eventually, it is said, the collection of the inheritance tax as well as four other divisions.

Controller Travis intends to fight these measures to the full extent of his power. In the present system of the collection of the corporation tax lies powerful political machinery and it is the common belief that on the floor of the Legislature Mr. Travis will have the support of the Republican organization. If this is true his appeal may bring the oftimes predicted clash between the Governor and the Republican organization. The action of the Controller promises to precipitate a fight in which legislators may be aligned in a formation that may continue throughout the session.

For a week Mr. Travis has shown his opposition to the proposed legislation and in his letter to the leaders of the Legislature he resents conferences on the reshaping of the State's financial machinery which he says took place without any invitation to the State's chief financial official. He denies emphatically that he is prompted by any partisan or political motives, but says that as a business man in a business department he is fighting for efficiency and economy. He points to the collection by the department of a corporation tax of $11,600,000 at a cost of $41,000 and ventures the estimate that under Gov. Whitman's proposed scheme it will cost $500,000 to do the same work. He resents what he calls an interference with the conduct of a constitutional office.

"The history of the State's finances proves conclusively," he says, "that the expense of any appointive administration greatly exceeds that of a department under an elective officer. The appointive commission is responsive to the whims and wishes of successive legislatures which may change the personnel or work of the commission or both; while the elective official, being a constitutional officer, is responsible directly to the people."

Interest in the first open clash in the new Republican administration easily overshadows all other promised developments of the week. With the Senate overwhelmingly a Republican organization, as was shown in the stripping of Lieut. Gov. Schoeneck of his appointive power, that the organization committee slate might go through, Gov. Whitman's tax programme faces heavy odds if the old line leaders stick to Mr. Travis, as is predicted. There is speculation as to the course of the Democrats in the Assembly. The support of Gov. Whitman's bill by the Democrats, in the event of his success, would present an odd situation.

CHURCHES' MERGER ENDED.

J. D. Rockefeller at Final Joint Service of Baptists.

Announcement was made at Calvary Baptist Church yesterday that separate services at Calvary and the Fifth Avenue Baptist Churches would be resumed next Sunday and that the weekly meeting of the two churches would be held next Friday evening in their respective chapels. The Calvary congregation has been holding joint services with the Fifth Avenue congregation for a number of months and until last week a plan to merge the congregations was being considered.

Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin in yesterday's sermon at Calvary Church declared sin to be the most theatrical and best advertised ingredient of human existence.

The last joint service was attended by John D. Rockefeller for the first time in many weeks. In spite of rain he wished to show his esteem for Calvary people, he said.

"I don't care much where I worship," he explained after the service. "I enjoy worship anywhere with good Christian folks. I have enjoyed these union services with Calvary people and have made many delightful acquaintances. Of course I feel most at home in the Fifth Avenue Church, having been there regularly for so many years. It is my home. The temporary merger will bring great good, even if it did not last. No, I am hopeful for all Christian work—even in New York, and among Baptists," he added, laughing.

Calvary has named this committee to find a new pastor: I. Newton Williams, Chairman; Dr. Wendell C. Phillips, George F. Granberry, William H. West, Dr. Charles B. Bacon, and Ora B. Coates.

A Fifth Avenue meeting is to be held on Jan. 29 to elect three Trustees in place of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Charles T. Pegg, and Percy C. Todd.

ACTOR MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Mrs. Alfred E. Orr Gets Order Pending Her Suit for Separation.

Alfred E. Orr, an actor and artist, has been ordered by Supreme Court Justice Lehman to pay his wife, Hazel Orr, $22 a week pending her suit for a separation, and $150 counsel fees. Mrs. Orr asked for $100 a week on the ground that her husband, being a man of "rare genius," could easily earn from $25,000 to $30,000 a year if he would stop drinking and attend strictly to his business.

Mrs. Orr lives at 30 West Ninetieth Street. She said her husband refused to pay the rent, and on Dec. 7 last went away from home and did not return, leaving her penniless at a time when he was earning about $200 a week by drawing.

"The statement of my wife that my income is $10,000 a year is gross exaggeration," the defendant said.

Mr. Orr declared he had only one new suit of clothes in five years, and that his wife had interfered with his artistic work by her "violent temper." Mrs. Orr's counsel is I. T. Flatto.

SUFFRAGE SPEECHES DAILY.

Week's Programme Announced by Women's Political Union.

Suffrage meetings will be held at 4:30 o'clock at 663 Fifth Avenue under the auspices of the Women's Political Union. The speakers will be:

Monday, Harvey O'Higgins and Mrs. Butler R. Wilson of Boston; Tuesday, Dr. Harvey W. Wiley and Mrs. Celia Cabaniss, Secretary of the Harlem Y. W. C. A.; Wednesday, Raymond V. Ingersoll, Park Commissioner of Brooklyn, and Christina Merriman; Thursday, Morris Hillquit and Mrs. Eva Macdonald Valesh; Friday, Clement Driscoll of the Bureau of Municipal Research and Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton; Saturday, William English Walling and Anna Strunsky Walling.

SUGGESTS SEIZING 'STOLEN' FORTUNES

Continued from Page 1.

out large profits for the few, but they can be placed in control of men who claim the rewards of their fellows not for the money they turn to the dividend account, but for the service they give at the lowest practicable figure.

Would Confiscate Some Fortunes.

"Even without changes in the laws as they are today we can do much to solve the problem of unemployment and the kindred problems that go with it. We can, for instance, take back for the people vast fortunes that have been embezzled from the people. I mean the fortunes taken from coal lands illegally filed upon in the West. A thief never gets a true title.

"Some companies have said they make no profits, or only a dividend profit of 1 per cent., yet in years when there was no change in ownership and very little increase in actual investment on these properties the value of them was raised on the books by many millions. One $19,000,000 corporation I have in mind dodged taxes to the sum of $18,000,000 through control of a local Government. To the value of $18,000,000 the Government owns that property and could get it. It ought to take it back.

Wants Babies Aided Before Birds

"There was a Colorado coal miner who said something very vital to me. He noticed in the papers that $255,000 had been set aside from the funds of a certain foundation to provide a safe retreat for migratory birds. He found out that $2,500,000 of the funds of that foundation came from the industry in which he toiled. He protested against this apportionment of the wealth to the migratory birds. He said he wanted first to see established a safe retreat for his babies and his wife.

"Is there any person who will not challenge a $100,000,000 Foundation, exempt from taxation and to be used in a way the people as a whole do not dominate? There are $300,000,000 now invested in these foundations, and there are no limitations on those funds. Suppose all of these foundations should concentrate their resources in the securities of one industry, where the toilers were making a fight for democratic control? They could crush down the defenses of the fight for industrial justice. They bring the great necessities of life under their control.

"Therefore we have instituted this inquiry, and it is not too much for me to say that we propose to go to the very bottom of these great bequests of wealth.

Seeks Tariff Returns for People.

"I have three definite suggestions in mind. One is that we so phrase our tariff law that we will have something more than a mere promise from its beneficiaries to pass the rewards along to the workmen. So that we can take the tariff benefits away from any employer who overworks his employes or beats down wages, or exploits women or children.

"The second is that we get back into the hands of the people the resources that have been embezzled and a Supreme Court decision along the lines of recent legislation would easily make this possible. The third is that we pass an act of Congress establishing a forum where the aggrieved person in industry can come and have his right to his share of the proceeds of his toil safeguarded and protected.

Would End Business Autocracy

"We cannot go on with autocracy in business. The fact that a majority of the employing power in America is lodged in Manhattan Island is a menace to the perpetuity of our institutions, for it is but a step from the autocratic control of industry to tyrannical control in Government."

Mr. Walsh described a "walled in" industrial town in Colorado where even the literature the people read was, he said, censored for them in advance. He said the control of the votes of the people in such times might in a crisis swing a Presidential election. Eight out of the fifteen Directors of the company operating such company-owned towns, he said, lived in Manhattan.

"And I propose to find out," he said, "what they know about the atrocious way their properties are managed. Do these Directors do any more than count their dividends? Do they intentionally disregard the laws of nature which give men and women the simple right to earn a living by the sweat of their brows? If these Directors do these things then we shall propose some legislation to change their tactics. What right have they to be sending shiploads of food produced in this country abroad to a foreign nation while millions in our own land starve?"

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman occupied a seat in the front row at the meeting last night with "Mother" Jones, the strike agitator, beside her. Mrs. Harriman embraced "Mother" Jones after Mr. Walsh concluded, and introduced her to a number of friends in the audience. "Gen." John Brown, who led the forces of the striking miners in the so-called Battle of Ludlow, made a brief speech in which he assailed the Rockefeller Foundation. He announced that a mass meeting would be held in Webster Hall next Wednesday night to "expose the Foundation with speakers who were on the inside."

Noted Men to Testify.

Nearly fifty witnesses, many of whom are prominent in industrial and financial life, have been summoned as witnesses before the Industrial Relations Commission, which will begin its hearings today in the City Hall.

Among those who will testify are: John D. Rockefeller, Jr., J. P. Morgan, Jacob H. Schiff, Andrew Carnegie, Daniel Guggenheim, August Belmont, A. Barton Hepburn, Samuel McRoberts, Julius Rosenwald, Henry C. Ford, John M. Glenn, Jerome D. Greene, Paul U. Kellogg, Seth Low, and Robert W. de Forest.

ELLIS ISLAND GIVES AID.

500 Homeless Men Sheltered There After a Hearty Dinner.

The increased accommodations provided for homeless men and women caused a marked reduction last night in the length of the bread lines which form at midnight on the Bowery and at the Fleischman bakery.

The greatest aid in caring for the overflow from the city lodging house was given by Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, who, with President Wilson's approval, opened both of the buildings usually used on the island as detention quarters. Nearly 500 homeless men went to the Island last night and obtained comfortable beds. They had eaten a dinner of beef stew before leaving for the Island. The dinner was supplied by Mrs. Sarah J. Atwood.

At the "Hotel de Gink," open only to "hoboes," Mulligan stew was served for 500. The stew, made up of cabbage and other vegetables, was cooked over a fire made in the brick foundations of a building that had been demolished at Worth and Centre Streets.

A call was issued yesterday by Amos Pinchot for the formation of a society to end involuntary unemployment. Its founders will meet at the Hotel Martinique on Tuesday evening, and one of their chief demands will be that the city charter shall be revised to permit direct relief by the City Government instead of through charitable societies. It now provides that the city can give assistance only to blind persons and army veterans, while all others must be committed to institutions in order to obtain relief.

The Merchants' Association will make unemployment the topic at a luncheon debate to be held at the Hotel Astor next Wednesday at noon. The speakers will be ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment; City Chamberlain Bruere, and Mayor Mitchel.

Woman of 75 a Suicide.

Mrs. Amanda Wasserman, 75 years old, who lived with her brother, A. Stern, at 261 East Sixty-fifth Street, was found unconscious there yesterday afternoon by her grandson, Philip Wasserman. An empty bottle, which had contained poison, was in her hand. She died before the arrival of a physician. Mrs. Wasserman was a widow. She had been despondent, owing to illness.

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In order to be sure of obtaining the best beer possible to brew, ask your dealer for a case of Lion Pilsener, Light, or Lion Wuerzburger, Medium dark.
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 18, 1915.

THE ABOLITION OF COUNTY GOVERNMENTS.

In anticipation of the meeting of the Constitutional Convention of this State, the members-elect of that body have been receiving many suggestions from associations and individuals. Some of these call for reforms that have been obviously needed, such as home rule for cities and the shortening of the ballot by reducing the number of elective offices. Others advise more debatable changes like those of woman suffrage and a single chamber Legislature. Doubtless the able men among the delegates whose views will be controlling will listen to the arguments and form their conclusions in the light of reason.

There is one direction in which a radical change may be found advisable, and that is with regard to the counties and their function in the government of the State. The late WILLIAM M. TWEED, who was certainly an authority in the matter of official crookedness, bore testimony to the fact that the county government was especially adapted to produce corruption. When professing to make a clean breast of it before the Lewis Aldermanic Committee, many years ago, he testified that his Ring had its inception in the old County Board of Supervisors. Similarly the unsavory Republican State organizations, which reached their climax in the domination of the late THOMAS C. PLATT, were all firmly rooted in the office-holding machinery of the county governments. That machinery is still available for the purpose and only lacks the right kind of a boss mechanic to make it as effective as ever it was.

Outside, however, of this matter of political or official corruption there is another consideration. The county governments, by reason of their very number, are needlessly wasteful and expensive. Each of the sixty-two counties, except where the exigencies of city government have interfered, has a separate set of officers, who are about as necessary as the traditional fifth wheel to a coach. These include such superfluous functionaries as Surrogates and Coroners, whose duties can be performed in other ways, and those who attend to the collection of taxes, the custody of funds, the care of the sick, the needy and the criminals, and to the vast mass of matters in which they are merely acting as agents for the State. In their proceedings there is shown throughout a duplication of effort and expense which is certainly wasteful, and is, in most instances, lacking in the efficiency which a more centralized administration would effect.

Considering the counties as subdivisions of the State, it is puzzling to ascertain why they should continue as separate entities. There is certainly no semblance of equality among them, no uniformity in size or other features. In area they vary from the 63 square miles of New York to the 2,810 square miles of St. Lawrence. In population the disparity is even greater. According to the census of 1910 New York County had 2,762,522 inhabitants, and Hamilton, the least populous, only 4,373. Thirteen of the counties in 1910 had over 100,000 population, twenty-eight less than 50,000, and five less than 25,000.

There is no special sanctity about the boundaries of political subdivisions. Congressional and Senate districts are changed in area every few years. This is the case also with reference to Assembly districts, excepting that political manoeuvring put into the Constitution a proviso that each county, except Fulton and Hamilton, which are classed as one, should have at least a separate Assemblyman. This very proviso, it may be well to mention, has enabled a minority of electors, controlled by county office holders, to subvert or thwart the will of the majority of voters in the State on several occasions.

Recurring to the matter of making new boundaries for State subdivisions when necessary or advisable, it is only needed to call attention to such instances as the creation of the Counties of Nassau and the Bronx, the division of the State into four districts for the Supreme Court organization, and into two for Public Service Commission purposes. These suffice to show that it is not necessary for purposes of government to adhere to old divisions, and the fact that in some of these changes county lines were considered simply because they afforded fixed and known boundaries does not affect the question. The fact is that the boundaries of counties are merely artificial lines which have persisted in the face of a changing order of things. New and improved methods of intercommunication have deprived them of whatever reason for existence or continuance they ever had.

There is a well-known axiom in the law that when the reason for a rule ceases the rule itself should end its existence. So, by parity of reasoning, the necessity for the continuance of county governments having gone—if, in fact, it ever was—that particular kind of subdivisional government should also disappear.

If the Constitution makers who are soon to assemble wish to do a great work toward improving local government throughout the State, and, at the same time to increase its efficiency and lower its expense, they may well direct their attention to wiping out the county governments. In their stead could be organized a few departments, six or eight at the most, to which all the needed functions which the county governments now have could be transferred. If deemed advisable, these departments could be incorporated just as counties are in California, and provision could also be made for giving them absolute home rule in all matters affecting their respective interests.

The greatest opposition to such a measure we believe would come from the horde of office holders, who would lose their jobs under the new dispensation, and from the political bosses, whose power and emoluments come from them. But should this be controlling?

THE WHITE HOUSE BABY.

The boy who was born in the White House yesterday is an inheritor of noble traditions, and will have much to live up to. He is the eleventh child born in the Executive Mansion in Washington, and the fact that few of the others are conspicuously remembered in our history will not serve as a deterrent to him in the effort to achieve fame in the service of his country. Remembrance of the place of his birth will be no handicap for him in the battle of life. It can fairly be said of him that he has had a most promising start in life. He comes into the world when it sadly feels the need of brave, honorable men fitted to leadership, willing to endure sacrifices for the realization of ideals. He is born in a period full of unprecedented perils to civilization, and it may be his lot to bear a useful part in the regeneration of human society.

Meanwhile he is the President's first grandchild and the first boy born in the family of WOODROW WILSON. Congratulations on his advent will be general and sincere, to the parents, and particularly to the President. A great man's first grandchild may not come into the world unnoticed. In a country where there are no titles and no hereditary honors, the inheritance of a good name associated with high achievement must count for something. The seven and a half pounds of humanity which yesterday greeted the living world with vociferous dissatisfaction will come to find it brighter than it seems, and perhaps to make it brighter still.

COMMERCIAL FACTS AND POLITICAL THEORIES.

There is an odd contrast between the Washington theory that there is a deficiency of ships and the actual conditions on both sides the ocean. On this side there is a supply of grain ships so large that there is a demand for an embargo to prevent our foodstuffs being bought away from us too fast, and at prices higher than we like to pay. On the other side the ships are arriving faster than they can unload. At London there are fifty-six ships anchored awaiting their turn to be unloaded. At Genoa fifty-four are awaiting pier facilities. In the words of Mr. FRANKLIN of the International Mercantile Marine:

> One of the most serious things the shipping trade has to contend with during the present acute situation is the great congestion in the ports abroad. As a result steamers are doing only half the work they could do under normal conditions. It is impossible to get them unloaded. Hence there is no use trying to charter additional ships to go to these congested ports, because we could not get them returned. It takes under current conditions eleven steamers to do the work of five.

Mr. FRANKLIN's own company has 20,000 tons of undischarged cargo at Tilbury Dock, London, and there are similar conditions at the Albert Dock. There is a scarcity of longshoremen, and the lighters have been commandeered to make a boat bridge. Upon this scarcity supervenes an unusual number of arrivals due to the clearing of the German commerce raiders from the seas. Conditions in France are similar, although German prisoners are being used to handle the cargoes.

There is a double application of these facts to the Government's shipping proposals. The intention is to reduce unreasonable freight rates. But under such conditions as these the rates do not appear unreasonable. Delays are costly, and incidental expenses cannot be calculated on any ordinary basis. No Government could do anything to alleviate such local conditions across the ocean, and the increased costs, which are so serious to private management, would multiply still faster under public and inexperienced and disinterested control. In the second place these are obvious and well-known conditions to all in the trade, but have been quite overlooked by those who thought that ships alone were necessary to carry cargoes. Terminals are as necessary to ships as to railways and to canals, but the terminals were as much an afterthought to the projectors of the New York State canal as to the proposed Federal ships, with a consequent revision of the bill of costs. It is wholesome to be under the necessity of earning profits, and that is why it is dangerous to intrust public officials with unlimited power of spending tax money in commercial undertakings.

MOB LAW.

The people of Georgia must be inexpressibly shocked by the incident at Monticello last Thursday night. Shame and indignation over the savage infliction of mob law upon four negroes are strongly manifested all over the country. Such exhibitions of the barbarity that still persists in human nature are not peculiar to any one State or neighborhood. The evil spirit which occasionally manifests itself in mob fury lurks in men everywhere. Its manifestation in this case seems to have been inspired by a trivial cause, resistance to a police official by persons accused of distilling and selling intoxicants in violation of the law. The acts of the mob were brutal and horrible, the worst crimes for which lynching has been tolerated in the remoter regions of the South having rarely been punished in a way so shameful and threatening to one's faith in the power of civilization. Yet the whole dreadful affair was due entirely to the arousing of the mob spirit, the greatest danger with which civilization must contend. It must ever be guarded against, not only in Georgia but throughout the country, in the larger cities as well as the ruder districts. Justice and mercy alike are powerless, reason and prudence vanish where the mob holds sway.

Gov. SLATON has acted promptly, and the course he has taken is the right one to insure an early apprehension and conviction of the murderers. Only by that means can the tendency to mob violence be cured.

IMMIGRANT BONE AND BRAWN.

Is a man the better digger of ditches and layer of steel rails because he can read and write? Will a literate man do the hard, rough labor that this comparatively new country needs? Will young men, now being used by the million on Europe's battlefields, come to these shores after the war in increasing or in diminishing numbers? These three questions, which practically answer themselves, should be decisive with President WILSON in considering the Burnett Immigration bill, passed by Congress with a severely restrictive literacy clause.

Immigration to the United States dwindled, it did not increase, after the war of the Crimea and after the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. Immigrants are chiefly young people, whom the present war is killing and maiming by the hundreds of thousands. Its consequences will stimulate every European Government to keep at home the able young men who survive to work on the neglected fields and in the deserted factories. Even without the menacing Burnett measure the United States must face a very real threat of labor shortage.

American labor unions, that have bludgeoned the Burnett bill through Congress, are looking out for their own interests. Fewer workers mean to them high and higher wages. But while they are guarding class interests the President will be expected to look out for the welfare of the country as a whole. President TAFT vetoed a bill prescribing the factitious literacy test. To the reasons which actuated that veto is added the probability that the supply of immigrant bone and brawn has already been too much curtailed.

THE MEXICAN UPHEAVAL.

The continuous overturn in Mexico yesterday placed ROQUE GONZALES GARZA at the head of national affairs at the capital, with the so-called Convention, originally assembled by the Constitutionalists at Aguascalientes, standing behind him and granting him little power. He is a Chief Executive of small authority, a Provisional President without title. As for Gen. GUTIERREZ, he has fled, along with BLANCO, ROBLES, and VASCONCELES, formerly of his Cabinet, and it is no surprise to learn that he is expected, in conjunction with Gen. OBREGON, to set up an entirely new Government. The number and variety of recent political changes in Mexico make the old record of governmental mishaps before the Diaz era seem dull reading. Since MADERO's revolution the statesmen and soldiers of the sister republic have given full play to their volatile spirits, but they have accomplished positively nothing toward placing their distracted country on right terms with the rest of the world.

Of GARZA little is known. He was MADERO's private secretary, but that fact does not identify him politically. He seems to be an adherent of VILLA, which is the safest thing for any politician to be in Mexico City at the present moment. There may be a different story to tell tomorrow or next day. The Carranza faction, through its busy bureaus, continues to boast of large armed forces and many victories, but the troops have never been counted by unprejudiced persons and the tales of victory lack verification. In the circumstances, neither the threats nor the promises of CARRANZA can be regarded as important.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Risks That Must Be Ignored.

There runs through Italy one of the several great fissures, or "faults," as the mining men and geologists call them, that are scattered over the earth. They serve, as it slowly cools through the ages, much the same purpose as do the breaks in the continuity of the Brooklyn Bridge with which everybody who crosses that structure on foot is familiar. The world cracks, too, allow for expansion and contraction, but "nature," being in this, as in everything else, a clumsy worker, her joints do not slip smoothly, and while the consequences are trivial, considering the earth as a whole, the tremors and eruptions of which they consist are locally serious.

Through historic and legendary time Italy has suffered from volcanoes and earthquakes, but, as is the human fashion, her people have always lived about as if their land were as well settled in place as those of other races. Though it is easily possible to build houses which no earthquake will harm much or even at all, they have gone on using their most convenient material, stone, regardless of its being the most dangerous one for such a country, and they have not even used the stone in ways that would considerably reduce its perils.

This will seem strange or reprehensible only to those who do not realize that life cannot be lived in a state of constant preparation for all contingencies, even the remote ones, and that it would be intolerably expensive and inconvenient constantly to guard against every danger that may arise. Stone houses have advantages which more than counterbalance their dangers, even in Italy, and the Italians will go on living in them till the end of time, just as they will go on living on the slopes of Vesuvius and Etna. This is done, not in ignorance of peril, but in recognition, conscious or unconscious, of the fact that while disaster is always possible, at no given moment or day or year is it sufficiently probable to compel, or even to justify, removal to a safer but less fertile region.

Organized Charity Calumniated.

It is most lamentable that at just this time, when the city is in such need as it has not often been before for the services which can be rendered by, and only by, what has come to be known as "organized" charity, the great agencies which deal with poverty successfully because scientifically should be subjected to an attack which, in truth, should probably be called merely ignorant, though the temptation to call it vicious is almost irresistible.

Nobody who has given to the problems of "relief" even a little of intelligent study can still believe in the utility of the giving that considers destitution as a thing to be met with doles of bread or coal or clothing, draws a hard and fast line between the "deserving" and the "undeserving," and has for its one more than momentary effect that of producing in the unenlightened giver the sense of merit acquired—by himself. "Organized" charity also recognizes the necessity to distribute alms in certain cases, but its ultimate objects are the uplifting of individuals by restoring their capacity for self-support and the gradual removal of the conditions that produce helplessness and dependence.

For this it is called "cold," and the expenditurps made in the performance of the higher and more important work are criticised as a diversion of funds from their proper and intended purpose. Investigation would convince these critics that of the money spent by the organized charities, the part devoted to the much-denounced "administration" accomplishes most for "the poor," and that the remainder goes merely as a concession to an existing situation which, in time, it is hoped, will be abolished.

It is easy to ridicule or denounce the keeping of records and the payment of salaries to society officials and visitors. It is not easy—it is impossible—to prove the records are useless, that the salaries are not as a rule well earned by hard, efficient work, or that the trained subordinates in "the field" are not really restoring to social efficiency great numbers of those whom mere giving would but "tide over into next week's misery"—or next day's.

They, Too, Hear the Call.

Journalists are accustomed—too much accustomed, perhaps—to view the world and its happenings with a professional rather than a personal interest. The war in Europe, however, is such a colossal thing that the maintenance of this attitude has been possible to comparatively few of the foreign newspaper men, and from many newspaper offices in the belligerent countries there are coming reports of staffs seriously drained of experienced men, not alone by the sending out of field correspondents, but by enlistments for active military service.

The American papers that have newscollecting representatives abroad are also losing the services of employes in this latter way. An instance both typical and interesting is presented in a letter just received from a young Englishman who has been for some time in our London office. It is not exactly a resignation; it only announces that the writer has passed the medical examination for the British Army and is about to be commissioned. He adds, perhaps as explanation:

> I come of a fighting family, and on my joining every male member of it now alive will be serving the King. I have already lost one brother in France (died of wounds), have another fighting there now, and my father is on the English General Staff.

Like cases of all the men in a family going into the army could doubtless be found in all the belligerent countries. What it means to the women of those families—those who remain at home and wait for the news that is so slow to come and so likely to be the worst when it arrives—can be only too easily imagined.

America Still Can Give.

Through the American Ambassador in Rome the Italian Government makes grateful acknowledgment of the offers of aid from here for the earthquake sufferers, but adds the announcement that none will be accepted, as Italy is able to care for her own unfortunates from her own resources.

That is the exhibition of a most commendable spirit, but the victims are so many, their needs so great and so instant, that one would be glad to see help from any quarter where the ability to give it exists can be taken without humiliation. It is certain that Italy will not do all that needs doing for the homeless multitudes camped on or wandering about the snow-covered mountains. The calamity is too great to be met by any one country—or by all of them, for that matter—but each must be allowed in common humanity to join in the work of relief.

As always, the United States will do its part. It has not given so much to other victims that it need refrain from giving to these.

TAXES ON EXPORTS

Forbidden by the Constitution, as is an Embargo by Implication.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sudden drop in the wheat market at Chicago on Saturday was caused by a rumor that there was talk in Washington of a prohibition of the exportation of wheat. The Constitution of the United States, Article I, Section 9, Clause 5, says: "No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State."

Story on the Constitution, Vol. I, p. 702, says that by this clause "the power is wholly taken away to meddle with the subject of exports." In the view of this distinguished jurist, neither the President, nor Congress, nor any State Legislature, nor all combined, can impose a tax on exports. A fortiori none of them, nor all combined, can impose a total prohibition on exports. An excessive tax is the equivalent of prohibition, and vice versa.

How did it happen then that an embargo was enacted at the instance of President Jefferson in 1808 and another at that of President Madison in 1813? These ill-starred acts which so seriously detracted from the fame of those Presidents as practical statesmen, and which came near disrupting the Union, are discussed at large in Henry Adams's History of the United States. Mr. Adams believes that they were unconstitutional, although the earlier one was sustained by the only Judge before whom it was brought in a litigated case. The second one remained on the statute book only two months and never came before any court.

The theory of the embargo was that since England and France had put in force certain orders and decrees which crippled our commerce, we ought to abolish it altogether by keeping our ships in our own harbors. The wisdom of the man who attempted to freeze his dog by holding him at arm's length out of a window on a Winter's night at zero temperature was akin to this. We were hurt by it vastly more than either of the offending countries. The Emperor Napoleon formally approved of our embargo because it coincided with his plans for crippling British trade. The British Ministry did not see any objection to a step which took a rival in the carrying trade out of the field of competition. It raised such a tempest among our own agricultural population, however, that Congress was compelled to repeal it in short order in both instances. The same result will follow any tax or prohibition on exports now.

HORACE WHITE.
New York, Jan. 17, 1915.

DEATHS AT MIDDLE AGE.

After 30 Years, Dr. Fisk Finds, Rate Is Increasing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to thank you for the fairness manifested in your editorial article of Jan. 3 commenting on an alleged extract from my recent address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The paragraph you have quoted, however, is not mine.

It is true that I produced evidence tending to show that at middle life and later the American of today shows a diminished vitality as compared with the American of thirty years ago. Registration statistics and life insurance statistics show that the death rate in this country is increasing at the later age periods, and that the death rate from diseases of the heart, blood vessels, and kidneys, which affect chiefly those at middle life and later, has increased during the last thirty years. This is not merely an apparent increase due to improvement in diagnosis, but an actual increase, as these diseases have been followed back as one group, and thus errors in diagnosis or changes in reporting are necessarily kept within the group.

In England and Wales there has been no such increase either in the death rate from these degenerative diseases or in the death rate at the later age periods.

The expectation of life in this country has not increased at the older ages, although a decided increase is apparent at the younger ages, due to the conquest of the communicable diseases.

As you state, however, the message should be one of hope and not of fear, and I endeavored to make it so in my address, as the following quotation will show:

> Strong and self-reliant as we are as a nation, let us rejoice that what we are does not constitute the pinnacle of strength, and that if we take heed future development may give us reason for even greater confidence in our power to endure and to prevail.

EUGENE L. FISK, M. D.,
Director Hygiene, Life Extension Institute.
New York, Jan. 5, 1915.

THE MILITARISTS' MISTAKE.

They Have Not Interpreted Darwin's Theory Rightly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The essential fallacy of German militarism is that it upholds the doctrine that for nations self-preservation is the supreme law. Mr. Darwin, thinking of monkeys quite as much as of those who call themselves men, held the same view of species as does the German militarist concerning Germany. Yet Darwin, a vastly more original mind than Haeckel, knew that self-preservation is quite as frequently due to persuasive as to violent means. He made much of agility, protective coloring, and the like. And indeed the enormous, gigantic creatures of paleontology have disappeared—because, I fear, like the Kaiser, they trusted in big weapons rather than in intelligence or alertness. A flea is nowhere so safe as on the back of an elephant.

What Christ said about self-preservation—"he that saveth his life shall lose it"—is a religious interpretation of the same truth which Darwin translated into terms of science. It is the man who fights to make the world—all the world, including at times even himself—better who wins. It is the man who seeks to make of other men a pedestal for his own greatness who stumbles, falls, and has his sins visited upon his shins.

I have bet exactly five cents that we shall have Europe at peace before Easter. Small as the sum is, I have not the slightest intention of losing it. I want a "nickel" to put in the Easter contribution box.

HENRY BARRETT HINCKLEY.
New York, Jan. 2, 1915.

Dishonest Street Beggars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the immense amount of good the Americans are doing at present, especially the people of New York City, it seems nothing short of crime that a person should be swindled by beggars in the streets. I was walking on Broadway at Ninety-second Street last evening about 6 o'clock. A woman asked me for carfare to 140th Street. She told me she had applied for work at Seventieth Street and had walked so far and was scarcely able to go further. I asked her why she did not ask the police, but she said she preferred to speak to "kind ladies," even offered to go to my home and do a day's work. I gave her 5 cents, and instantly I intuitively felt I should follow her. Her feet scarcely touched ground. She tried to stop several more people, and at Ninety-sixth Street succeeded in stopping a lady, when I stepped up.

How are we to know when people are tired and hungry? I hate to refuse one deserving, but this one aroused a feeling in me I shall never forget. S.
New York, Jan. 12, 1915.

AN ANGEL IN THE SUBWAY

And Two Male Persons Who Were Distinctly Otherwise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

They sat in a row on the west side next the rear door in the Brooklyn Subway express this morning. At first everybody who could see them between the human freight stacked in the car thought they were just people, but later their true respective characters were seen.

Then entered a mother, neatly dressed and carrying a precious armful of sweet baby boy, clad in little black corduroy suit with brass buttons, a white toboggan cap and white leggings. Getting through the door with difficulty, she stood in front of the man nearest the door. He wore a black derby hat, dark gray overcoat, and an orange and black tie, which made a Princeton man blush for the colors, and underneath his bristly dark moustache an unfinished cigar protruded. The face was not a particularly brutal one, but this morning it wore a damned-if-I-give-up-my-seat-to-any-women expression, that stamped him.

Next, sat a younger one, wearing a brown overcoat, black stiff hat, eye glasses, knitted tie with a dog's head scarf pin, and a general expression of "nothing is too good for me, let the lady and the baby stand." And they did stand, shame to New York men, through weary miles of stopping and starting and blocking, until a little angel, third of the trio from the door and almost out of reach of mother and baby, quietly squeezed her way past the male persons who were still unashamed, and offered her seat, which was thankfully received by the tired mother—and baby, too.

I don't know how angels usually look and dress, but this one was a slim, frail little business girl, about five feet one or two, and she wore a black astrachan coat and a fur trimmed cerise toque, beneath which peeped wisps of real blonde hair framing a sweet sympathetic face. The males enjoyed (?) their seats to their destination. The angel stood most of the way to Wall Street, and finally got about 9¾ inches of the edge of a seat. But verily she had her reward.

New York, Jan. 15, 1915. PASSENGER.

A Key to Street Numbers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest Francis Wood's letter about the woeful lack of any means of ascertaining the street numbers on Park Avenue. This lack of street signs is a long-standing grievance, and as long as the city authorities have no intention of improving matters it behooves the ordinary citizen to invent some method of his own. Many people have an inherent objection to asking their way, and to these I would suggest the following formula for ascertaining their location. It is a wee bit roundabout, but is much simpler than to accost a "local looking" individual:

Take the house nearest to the street on which you are, deduct the last number, divide the result by 2, and add the number in the key given below.

This sounds very complicated, but works out to perfection. Take the number 723 Park Avenue, for example. Disregard the 3, divide 72 by 2, which gives 36 add 34, which gives you 70. This can be easily proved, as Seventieth Street will be found to be the nearest to 723 Park Avenue.

The key is as follows:

Fourth Avenue	8
Fifth Avenue	17
Sixth Avenue	6
Lexington Avenue	22
Madison Avenue	26
Park Avenue	34
Broadway (Deduct)	30

L. v. P. S.
New York, Jan. 7, 1915.

The Proposed Bus Franchises.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The idea appears to be to require of the bus companies in return for new franchises a lump sum at the outset; then a cash deposit to insure performance of the grantees' obligations; then payment of the usual taxes, real and personal; then annual payments of gross percentages upon receipts; then snow removal; after that street pavement, and, finally, construct the rolling stock to conform with such formulae as the city experts may from time to time determine.

I am not prepared to differ as to the wisdom of any of these elements except the last three. As to these, I have the gravest doubts. The notion of requiring the recipient of a franchise to shovel out a line of snow sixteen feet wide through the middle of its routes and thus butt into what the city employes and the Street Cleaning Commissioner are engaged in doing in the same streets, and can only be successful in doing if let alone, seems to me to be too preposterous to require discussion.

Again, the requirement that the bus companies shall contribute paving material as well as services and engage in the construction of the transverse road through Central Park seems equally unwise, and for like reasons. Again, the obligation of subjecting every motor bus to architectural plan and the measurements prescribed by the city's experts presupposes maintenance by the city of an expert staff as if it were a proposition of municipal ownership. C. W. GEDDES.
New York, Jan. 12, 1915.

France's Lost Provinces.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Prof. Arthur F. J. Remy, who modestly refrains from stating that he is a professor of German and was born and brought up in Germany, condescends to shed a ray of the light of knowledge, "made in Germany," upon Darkest America. We are informed by this advocate of the absolute justice of Germany's cause that Alsace and Lorraine are perfectly happy under the rule of Germany. Of course the unenlightened non-Germans absolutely misinterpreted the Zabern affair of last year. On the contrary, this was but another manifestation of the delight of the Alsatians to be under Prussian control. In addition, we are assured that "the French desire for the recovery of the lost provinces should be permanently discouraged."

In other words, the French should be grateful to the noble Germans for having taken their provinces from them. How truly Teutonic is this logic! If A robs B, and B regrets the loss of his property, A has the right to rob him again in order to "discourage permanently his desire for revenge!" Truly it begins to look as if many of the defenders of Germany are really emissaries of perfid Albion.

J. L. GERIG.
Associate Professor of Celtic, Columbia University, Jan. 11, 1915.

Illumination of Street Signs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The type of street sign used on Amsterdam Avenue consists of two signs placed at right angles, one parallel to the avenue, the other parallel to the street. By night the avenue sign only is visible, illuminated from the arc light above; the street sign is in shadow, making it almost an impossibility to read it from a car. In daylight this type of sign may be practical. Given the present street illumination from high arc lights, the signs should be arranged to catch the light and to be readable at night. Perhaps the street sign consisting of two parts, at right angles to each other, with the street name or number on both parts, might be placed at 45 degrees to avenue and street, to be seen equally well from both, with the avenue sign below and parallel to the avenue. X.
New York, Jan. 12, 1915.

Work for Homeless Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a veteran of the civil war and have been at the head of several industrial enterprises employing hundreds of men. Having had the privilege of studying the conditions and characters of the men who seek aid at the Municipal Lodging House, and other similar places where helpless men resort in times of actual distress, in their behalf I am constrained to make a suggestion to the people of the city and State. The suggestion is to enlist these men under the military laws of the State or nation, for a period of one, two, three, or perhaps five years.

Every nation has its Invalid Corps or Home Guards. Of course these homeless and jobless men are not fit, as a rule, for the regular army, but they are fit to do certain kinds of work under military law.

The State can use 10,000 or 20,000 of these men with advantage to the people of the State, and thus regenerate the men.

FREDERICK D. WHITING.
New York, Jan. 12, 1915.

FOR REVOLUTIONISTS.

Protest Against Immigration Bill, Said to Exclude Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In opposition to the Immigration bill the Friends of Russian Freedom desire to enlist through your columns the cooperation of all friends of freedom, whether for Russians or others. The public discussion of this bill has been confined almost solely to the literacy test. So great has been the opposition to that provision that it may well happen that Congress, seemingly determined to pass the bill over the expected veto of the President, may yet strike out the objectionable test before the bill is enacted. But it is to another matter that we would draw attention, in the hope that such popular protest may be aroused that even as Congress struck out quickly the clause excluding negroes, so in response to public opinion it may undo at this late date the folly, or worse, it has now all but put upon our statute books.

The present law, re-enacted in the Immigration bill, excludes "anarchists, or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States, or of all forms of law, or who disbelieve in or are opposed to organized government, or who advocate the assassination of public officials." But then the bill goes on to exclude further all who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property, persons affiliated with organizations entertaining disbelief in or opposition to organized government, or who advocate the propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer of this Government or of any other Government. In other words, protected as we here are by the present law against aliens advocating the overthrow of this Government or of all Government as such, this bill, if it becomes law, will exclude those patriots who in other lands through revolution attempt to set up, as did our fathers here through revolution, better government and representative institutions. The day of forcible revolutions is not past, nor, unhappily, the necessity for them. Surely, we here should be the last to refuse asylum to those inspired by our own revolutionary heroes and by the Boston Tea Party to attempt by force to overthrow despotism and to advocate the unlawful destruction of property in pursuance of revolutionary plans.

True, the bill contains a proviso purporting to except the political refugee, to whom, up to now, we have considered it a privilege to extend a safe retreat. This is it: "Provided, that nothing in this act shall exclude, if otherwise admissible, persons convicted of an offense purely political, not involving moral turpitude." And how is it to be determined when a political act is to be distinguished from an act purely political; whether burning, killing, and the taking of property are without moral turpitude, or are arson, murder, and theft involving moral turpitude? As to the clause "if otherwise admissible," the most charitable view here is that it is a piece of sheer stupidity. In effect it nullifies whatever tenuous safeguards may have been intended by the other clauses. For the "otherwise admissible" are expressly not those who have taught or practiced any of the acts necessary to revolution.

To padlock the closed gates of entry to the alien, the bill further provides that the alien detained by any petty Immigration Inspector shall be heard without counsel before a board of inquiry sitting in secret, "separate and apart from the public," and that the Secretary of Labor's decision on appeals from the decisions of the board shall be final, and "shall be rendered solely upon the evidence adduced before the board of special inquiry." Evidently the framers and supporters of this bill expect the Russian Government, for example, to show in the copies of their court records produced for the deportation of revolutionists that the accused were guilty of purely political offenses. Of course, what will happen is what always has happened. By every perversion of truth possible to a reactionary Government employing the services of the unscrupulous and the astute, political acts will be set forth as common crimes.

Having excluded the political refugee, the bill then sends him back to death or imprisonment in his own country.

And finally, not to trespass too much on your space, those American Bishops, Judges, publicists, and men and women of all ranks who have helped revolutionists of other lands to seek asylum here—those of Germany in 1848, those of Russia of 1905, of Mexico of today—if they continue in this wise to help spread democratic government, will find themselves under this bill branded as felons subject to imprisonment for five years, a fine of $5,000, or both.

It is late, but not too late, for each of us to signify in no uncertain manner to the President, and more particularly, in view of the reports from Washington, to our Senators and Representatives, that we demand that the right of political asylum in this country shall be maintained by striking out the unwarranted addition in Section 3 of those who are to be excluded. PAUL KENNADAY.
Secretary Friends of Russian Freedom.
New York, Jan. 17, 1915.

TEACHERS RESPONSIBLE

If Pupils Fail to Make Reasonable Progress.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter in today's issue, signed "R. P. Green," gives some answers to questions in United States history which Mr. Green terms "witty sallies." He asks whether the five-dollar education as applied to five-cent heads is capable of further development.

In watching my son's educational progress, I have had some contact, as a layman, with curricula and teachers, and it is my opinion that the trouble with our schools is more with the five-dollar education than with the five-cent head. Not only do I not consider the answers he quotes as "witty sallies," but I am inclined to think they constitute an arraignment of the teacher.

It would take a large part of your page to relate all the items I have collected in the last few years—all pointing to gross incompetence in the public school teacher as a class. With Mr. Green's comments, on other occasions, on the fads and frills of the curriculum, I am in hearty accord, but confusion and irrelevancy in answers on examination papers, from pupils as high as the eighth grade, are to my mind clear indications of incapacity in the teacher.

W. H. RIPLEY.
New York, Jan. 8, 1915.

FOR ME.

Who, who would have life's stretching sea
A sheet of tame tranquillity?
No winds to blow, no rock, no shoal,
To lure one's vessel from her goal!

For me the bounding billows high,
The angry wind, the frowning sky,
And just one beacon, far or near,
Toward which, lone handed, I must steer.

For me the richly freighted ship,
The valiant start, the risky trip;
A well-trained nerve, a well-strained mast,
That I may welcome port at last!

LURANA SHELDON.

WOODS MORALIZES ON THE EAST SIDE

Tells Audience in Public School They Don't Understand the Police.

SAYS "GO TO THE CAPTAIN"

Gangmen and Gunmen and Fake Dance Ticket Sellers Put In Their Place by the Commissioner.

Police Commissioner Woods went into the heart of the lower east side yesterday afternoon to tell the people among whom gangs are said to thrive what they should do to help him and the policemen drive the gangmen and gunmen out of the city and how, in other ways, they could become a helpful part of the city administration. He spoke under the auspices of the East Side Protective Association, at Public School 4, Rivington and Ridge Streets, and was enthusiastically cheered by an audience that packed the auditorium.

The Commissioner said to his audience, which consisted almost entirely of foreign-born residents, that they should not regard the Police Department of New York as they might regard the policemen of the Continental cities from which he assumed they came.

"Many of you," he said, "come to America with the idea that a policeman is the agent of some autocratic power whose purpose is to suppress you. You feel that the policeman is your natural enemy. But in New York the policeman is not your enemy. The police here are the agents of the whole body of law-abiding citizens of which you are a part, and you have as much to say about what they shall do and be as any other group of citizens. You should therefore take your part in furthering their work against the criminal element we all want to suppress. Criminals are the only ones against whom the hand of the police is always raised.

"There are criminals in this city, of course. There are gunmen and gangmen and burglars, but there are fewer of them now than there have been, and crime is on the decrease. But we want to make it still less, and of all the criminals against whom we fight we want especially to single out the gunman, the professional, hireling criminal. And in the war against the gunmen you of the east side can take your part as citizens. You can co-operate with me and the policemen in a very effective way.

"If any one of you pays blackmail to a gunman and does not let me know about it, you are not doing your share of the work. If any one of you buys tickets to fake dances and rackets organized by gangsters, you are not doing your duty as a citizen. If any one of you, whether as employer or employe, hires gangsters in time of a strike you are not taking your place as a member of the community.

"If the gangs give you trouble, if anything goes wrong, you can appeal to the Police Department for help and get it. Go to the Captain of your precinct, and if you don't find help there go to the Inspector of your district. If you don't find help there, come to me. If you haven't time to come to see me, send me a letter, mark it 'personal,' and I promise you now that that letter will come straight to me and be attended to by me. I will open it personally, no one else will touch it, and if you want its contents kept secret I will regard them as absolutely confidential. You can have no excuse for yielding to the criminals in your community. As long as I am Police Commissioner the department will be ready to help you and it will wage unceasing warfare on the criminals."

The Commissioner was applauded when he said he knew that the citizens of the east side were law-abiding and always on the side of right against wrong.

The Commissioner told of the difficulties of the policeman's work, and said that though policemen were human and had human weaknesses, they could not be accused justly of physical cowardice. It was an object of his administration, he said, to make the men as brave morally as they were physically.

"If you want to ruin a bright career," he said, "take the Police Commissioner's job. It is the gravey

GEN. STOESSEL DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Served Term in Prison for Surrendering Port Arthur to Japanese.

FIRST SENTENCED TO DEATH

Broken in Health by Imprisonment, Russian Commander Was Forced to Accept Fellow-Officer's Charity.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The death of Lieut. Gen. Anatole Mikhailovitch Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur, is announced in a Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company. Gen. Stoessel has suffered from paralysis for several months.

Lieut. Gen. Stoessel was one of the most pathetic figures of the Russo-Japanese war. Hailed at first as the "hero of Port Arthur," he was afterward tried and sentenced to death for cowardice. Emperor Nicholas, however, commuted the sentence to ten years' imprisonment. Stoessel began his sentence in the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul on March 20, 1908. He served little more than a year. On May 18, 1909, by the Czar's order, he was set free along with Admiral Nebogatoff, who was serving a like term for surrendering to the enemy in the battle of the Sea of Japan. Both men were broken in health by their confinement.

Stoessel never fully recovered. Through paralysis he lost the power of speech, and in addition his financial position went from bad to worse. He was obliged to sell his country mansion and estate and would have been virtually homeless had not an officer who had served under him at Port Arthur offered him shelter and maintenance for the rest of his days.

Death Follows Anniversary.

The General's death comes only a few days after the anniversary of the fall of the famous fortress. The Japanese first attacked Port Arthur at midnight on Feb. 8, 1904. The siege lasted nearly eleven months. Gen. Stoessel surrendered on Jan. 1, 1905, after a resistance which won him fame the world over. He received the cordon of the Military Order of St. George for bravery at the hands of the Czar, and the German Emperor also decorated him.

But Port Arthur had scarcely fallen when criticism began to be heard in Russia. It soon became known that the Commandant of the fortress, Gen. Smirnoff, had refused to give his parole, and that the victorious Japanese had found Port Arthur well equipped with men, provisions, and military supplies. Stoessel had been in command of the whole peninsula, and the feeling between him and Smirnoff had never been friendly. Smirnoff prepared a report to the Czar which resulted in the court-martial of both men, and Gens. Fock and Reuss.

Nine retired Generals all over 70, sat as judges in the handsome white ballroom of the Army and Navy Club of St. Petersburg. Smirnoff categorically accused Stoessel of cowardice and incapacity, and of deliberate treason in hastening the surrender in order to save his own life. Other officers gave similar testimony. On Stoessel's side, however, was the Russian Commander in Chief, Gen. Kurropatkin, who maintained that the Japanese could have taken Port Arthur by storm in the early days of the war and that every advantage had been taken of their delay to strengthen the defenses for a long siege. Even Gen. Nogi and other high Japanese officers volunteered to appear and testify for Stoessel, but their offer was not accepted.

Offered Little Defense.

Stoessel himself offered little or no defense. His contention was that the capture of 203 Metre Hill and Great Eagle's Nest allowed the Japanese to destroy the Russian fleet in the harbor and bombard Port Arthur as never before. Stoessel sincerely believed the Japanese would cut down all in sight, and it was his wish to avoid another massacre like that of 1905, when the fortress was taken from China. He assumed entire responsibility for the surrender and asked the court, if it found him guilty, to sentence him to death. After deliberating thirty hours, the court returned its verdict. Gen. Fock was reprimanded, Gens. Reuss and Smirnoff were let off, and Gen. Stoessel condemned to death.

"The Russian flag must not be hauled down to an enemy," was the way the Judge Advocate summed up the case against Stoessel.

The defender of Port Arthur came from a family of military men. He was born in 1848 and entered the army in 1864. His grandfather, Gen. Ivan Stoessel, fought against Napoleon, and his father, Mikhail Stoessel, joined the Orthodox Church and served in the Czar's Uhlan Guards. Stoessel served with the Bulgarian militia in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78, and took part in the Chinese expedition in 1900-1. He rose from commander of a Siberian rifle regiment to Major General for displaying dash in an attack on Tien-Tsin.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the St. Louis were:

A. H. Ash, T. Baker, Miss D. Beverley, Mrs. Nellie Buckley, Miss Greta Cooper, W. A. Creed, F. Dawson, J. J. Dinsmore, William Drummond, S. S. Ellis, L. E. Everitt, R. F. Fitch, G. P. Fleming, Mrs. Helen Golden, H. Griffiths, F. Jenkins, A. E. King, E. Longley, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Mathews, W. Miller, E. Moody, C. Moore, C. D. Morris, Mrs. E. Robbins-Parkes, W. W. Savage, Mrs. M. Sullivan, and G. L. Wild.

Some of those booked to sail today for Naples on the Verona are:

Antonio Amerling, Mrs. C. Dimeo, G. W. Dietheim, Mr. and Mrs. E. Friedrichs, Dr. and Mrs. H. Smidt, Mrs. L. Treadwell, J. C. Wood, Dr. Carl Kopp, and Cavalerie D'Amato.

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CELESTINS

MANY PEOPLE AT TUXEDO.

Society Folk Spend Sunday There Despite Bad Weather.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, Jan. 17.—In spite of the inclement weather a crowd of society people spent Sunday at Tuxedo. The Tuxedo Club had a small dance Saturday night preceded by numerous dinners. Miss Marie Louise Rodewalf had a party of twelve and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Spencer Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Van Sinderen also entertained at dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgan Tilford came out to their Tuxedo cottage on Friday to spend the week end and they also gave a dinner on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. George G. Mason, Mr. and Mrs H. H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick F. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. Eben Richards, and Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Russell were among others who spent Sunday at their Tuxedo residences.

Next Saturday the Tuxedo Club will give an ice carnival on the Tuxedo Lake with music. There will be a hockey match, curling, fancy skating and races. The annual fancy dress ball will be held at the Tuxedo Club on Saturday, Feb. 20, and many who have engaged rooms will remain over for Washington's Birthday.

James Brown Potter spent Saturday at the club entertaining at luncheon for T. M. Fairbain of Toronto. Among others who were here for the day were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Denis, Mrs. Edward L. Derose, Forsyth Wickes, J. S. Pettit, Miss Susan F. Dresser, J. Benson Rose, Miss Marie Louise Rodewald, William M. V. Hoffman, H. C. Derham, Miss Henrietta Thaw, H. G. Pell, Lloyd Warren, Charles Kenneth Clinton, Miss Margery Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slade, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Morris, W. J. Duane and Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Auchincloss.

VASSAR PLAY FRIDAY.

Mrs. Le Moyne Coaching College Girls and Men Friends.

Mrs. Sarah C. Le Moyne, the well-known actress, is coaching the Vassar girls and their men friends who are to play the male rôles in "The Road to Yesterday," which is to be given at the Century Lyceum next Friday night. The play is under the direction of Miss M. B. Townsend.

The play is to be given under the auspices of the New York branch of the Associate Alumnae of Vassar College, and the proceeds will go to the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations, an organization that finds employment for college girls after graduation. The following were announced yesterday as patronesses of the performance:

Mrs. Hugh Grant Blackford, Miss Mary Vida Clark, Mrs. William P. Cornell, Miss Frances Cummings, Mrs. James Taylor Dickinson, Miss Mary Dimock, Mrs. Henry Rutherford Elliot, Mrs. Abraham Flexner, Mrs. George E. Frank, Mrs. Morris Fatman, Mrs. George Burdett Ford, Miss Caroline M. Gerrish, Mrs. Arthur B. Graham, Mrs. Isaac E. Hasbrouck, Mrs. William H. Hayes, Mrs. Edward P. Holden, Mrs. Elon Huntington Hooker, Mrs. Walter E. Hope, Mrs. John Humpstone, Mrs. Justin Curtis James, Mrs. Edgar C. Leaycraft, Miss Ella McCaleb, Mrs. Henry Noble MacCracken, Miss Mabel McMahon, Mrs. Daniel W. McWilliams, Mrs. Seth M. Milliken, Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. Sarah A. Moore, Mrs. Michael J. Mulqueen, Mrs. P. C. Ralli, Mrs. Charles L. Robinson, Mrs. J. Woolsey Shepard, Miss Louise Patteson Sheppard, Mrs. Albert de Silver, Miss Helen Stamford, Mrs. Richard Steele, Mrs. James Monroe Taylor, Mrs. Isabel Tillinghast, Mrs. Leslie J. Tompkins, Mrs. Edward P. Townsend, Miss Grace Tweedy, Miss Abby Vailiant, Miss Jean Webster, and Miss Julia Wicker.

VANDERBILTS ENTERTAIN.

Dinner at Newport Is Followed by Horse Show.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Jan. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who are entertaining a house party at Oakland Farm, including Mr. and Mrs. Barwell of England and C. F. Williamson and H. Inman of New York, gave a dinner last night and afterward the large training ring was brilliantly illuminated and an impromptu horse show was held. Music was furnished by an electric phonograph on the balcony. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will return to New York later in the week to prepare for a trip to the Panama Canal on the yacht Wayfarer, with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Davis, who are now at Palm Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Roswell P. Burchard entertained a luncheon party at Little Compton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs are entertaining Mrs. Andrew M. Moreland of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. George D. Widener arrived from Philadelphia today to look over her new villa and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews was a visitor today from New York.

Mrs. Frederic Neilson of New York and Newport entertained at the Muenchinger King this afternoon, and Capt. and Mrs. William B. Fletcher entertained a dinner party tonight at their residence.

SOCIETY WOMEN FILMED.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Anne Morgan Pose for Movies.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Miss Anne Morgan are the latest to pose for the movies. They were the central figures in a group of several hundred young men and women who stood in line at the lunch counter, sat at tables, and disported in the fox-trot before the eye of the camera during the noon rush hour on the Strand roof last Saturday. Several hundred feet of film were reeled off before Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Morgan were permitted to return to their duties as members of the Committee on Management.

Saturday broke all records for attendance, 2,500 persons visiting the roof during the day. Among them were Capt. Lydig, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Daniel Frohman, William Morris, Gage Tarbell, Miss Martha Berry, head of the Berry School at Rome, Ga.; Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Jane Cowl, Miss Florence Nash, Mrs. Paul Morton, United States Senator-elect Phelan of California, and Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Murphy of San Francisco.

AID FOR PARIS ARTISTS.

Elaborate Soiree Antique in Washington on Feb. 3.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Wednesday, Feb. 3, has been selected for Washington's Soiree Antique, in aid of the Artists' Relief Fund, to assist the families of artists in Paris. The fête, on a more extensive scale than has been seen in Washington this Winter, will take place in the large ballroom of the New Willard Hotel. The committee in charge includes the Washington members of the Beaux Arts and of the American Institute of Architects and the Washington Society of Artists.

The patronesses include leading matrons of diplomatic, official and residential Washington.

MILD AT HOT SPRINGS.

Visitors at Virginia Resort Out in White Suits.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Jan. 17.—A number of guests played auction bridge on the Homestead porches yesterday afternoon as a result of the prevailing mild weather, and two sojourners, more daring than the rest, appeared in white serge suits.

After dinner parties were numerous in the Japanese Room Sunday evening, and a cabaret enlivened the scene with dance music, interspersed with Southern melodies. Some of the entertainers were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cowl, Arthur Cowl, Jr., Mrs. Walter C. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dickinson, Mrs. J. W. W. Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Seaman, Mrs. H. A. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barry Hamilton, Mrs. C. G. Meeks, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilson, Mrs. James L. Lowrey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sharpe, Mr. and Mrs. James Brite, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Davies, Thomas H. Powers, C. H. Delamater, George C. Cooke, and Dr. William Galland.

Mrs. C. G. Meeks of Woodcliff-on-Hudson left tonight after a visit of ten days. She will return in March for a month's stay.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. McMahon of New York arrived yesterday, and Clarkson Cowl of Great Neck joined his wife and son on Saturday.

MRS. DROUILLARD MARRIES.

Divorced Wife of Army Officer Weds H. C. Pritchitt.

Mrs. Ada Sorg Drouillard, daughter of the late Paul J. Sorg, the tobacco manufacturer, from whom she is said to have inherited $10,000,000, was married to Henry Clark Pritchitt, a broker of 60 Broadway, at her home, 1,014 Fifth Avenue, on Saturday afternoon. The plans for the wedding were disclosed to only a very few close relatives of the couple. Mrs. Pritchitt was divorced in 1913 from Capt. James Pierre Drouillard, U. S. A., retired, who served through the Spanish-American War and in the Philippines and later became associated with several big manufacturing enterprises.

The mother of the bride, Mrs. Paul J. Sorg, at her home at the Hotel Plaza, said, yesterday, that she had gone with her daughter and Mr. Pritchitt to the Marriage License Bureau on Saturday. They returned to Mrs. Drouillard's home, where she and Mr. Pritchitt were married by Rev. George E. Barber, pastor of the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

The bride was attended by her little daughter, Florence Jane Drouillard, and Mr. Pritchitt's best man was his brother, Hugh Pritchitt. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Pritchitt started for California on their honeymoon.

Mr. Pritchitt and his brother, both of Yonkers, had an office together, and recently Mr. Pritchitt made his home at the Biltmore. He came from Nashville, Tenn., which also was the birthplace of Capt. Drouillard. Mrs. Drouillard had known Mr. Pritchitt for nine years.

In the latter part of 1912 the name of Mrs. Ada Sorg Drouillard appeared in the newspapers as the purchaser of a $35,000 Russian sable coat. It was reported that there as a keen rivalry between her and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Paul A. Sorg, for possession of the finest fur coat ever made, and the rumors were supported by the fact that Mrs. Sorg previously had bought a $25,000 coat.

MARRIED BY DR. HIBBEN.

Princeton Wedding for Miss Speir and Mr. Morgan.

A Princeton wedding took place Saturday night at South Orange, N. J., when Miss Sarah Edwards Schuyler Speir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Speir, was married to George Orlando Morgan, Jr., of Sewickley, Penn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princtton University, who is a nold friend of the bride's father. Mr. Speir was a Princeton graduate in the class of 1877, and Mr. Morgan, the bridegroom, in 1911. The bride's brother, Francis Cecil Speir, also a Princeton man, was best man, and the ushers were the bridegroom's brother, Stewart Morgan; the bride's brothers, Robert and Osborn Speir; Eliot Coulter of Chicago, and Albert B. Craig and Earl Dauglas of Pittsburgh.

The bride wore a gown of heavy white satin with full Court train, and a tulle veil caught up with orange blossoms, and carried a shower of white roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Charlotte Watrous of New Haven as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Katharine Farrand of South Orange, Katharine Oliver of East Orange, Eleanor Janvier of Orange, and Katharine Curley of Waltham, Mass.

A reception followed the ceremony. After returning from their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Morgan will live in Shields, Penn., a suburb of Pittsburgh.

F. A. Winslow Marries Mrs. Eaton.

The marriage of Francis A. Winslow, formerly District Attorney of Westchester County, and Mrs. Charlotte W. Eaton, a daughter of Mrs. A. S. Huke and widow of Charles B. Eaton of Yonkers, took place last Saturday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Richard E. Bell. The immediate families of the bride and bridegroom were the only guests. Mr. and Mrs. Winslow will live at Park Hill, Yonkers.

Miss Levy Married to Isaac Leon.

The wedding of Miss Fanny Levy, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Max Herzog, of 2,352 Seventh Avenue, to Isaac Leon, son of David Leon, took place last night at the Academy, 113 West Seventy-ninth Street. Rabbie Emil Friedman of Amsterdam, New York, and Leon Elmaleh of Philadelphia officiated. The couple will spend their honeymoon at Lakewood.

Miss Quittner's Engagement.

Announcement was made last night at a reception held at the Knickerbocker Hotel of the engagement of Miss Cora Quittner of 22 Mount Morris Park to Samuel Horowitz of Brooklyn. Miss Quittner is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Quittner, and is well known as a swimmer and golf player. The young people are to be married on March 14, the thirtieth anniversary of the wedding of the bride's parents.

Bandbox Theatre Closes.

The Bandbox Theatre, formerly Adolph Philipp's playhouse, which reopened several weeks ago under the management of Douglas J. Wood and with a number of well known society people as patrons, came to a halt in its career rather suddenly Saturday night. A strike among the members of the orchestra and other difficulties prevented the curtain from going up until a late hour Saturday, but the performance of Jerome K. Jerome's play, "Poor Little Thing," finally took place after Mr. Wood had made a talk before the curtain in which he said that a new play would be offered in a short time.

IN MEMORY OF B. NEUBERGER

Services at Hebrew Infant Asylum—Institution Prosperous.

Services in memory of Benno Neuberger, late President of the Hebrew Infant Asylum, were held yesterday by the officers and Directors at their annual meeting in the buildings of the institution, at Kingsbridge Road and University Avenue, the Bronx. Ex-Deputy City Controller N. Taylor Phillips delivered the memorial address, and Supreme Court Justice Newburger, President Nathaniel Meyers of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, and delegations from the Montefiore Home, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, and Hebrew Sheltering Guardian took part in the ceremonies.

The asylum has more than 400 boys and girls under 5 years old in its care. The Treasurer's report showed that it cost $100,000 to run the institution last year, and that, notwithstanding the general depression, nearly all of this sum was met out of the regular income. A report of the State Charities Department put both the plant and maintenance of the asylum in Class A.

It was announced that a nine months' course for nursemaids had been established and that the asylum would undertake to supply skilled attendants for children in the future. Those taking the course will receive $8 a month, and a diploma will be granted at the end of the term.

The new officers of the asylum are: President—Aaron E. Nusbaum; First Vice President—Charles Hirschhorn; Second Vice President—Harry R. Kohn. S. F. Bleyer, C. S. Hirsch, Dr. A. F. Hess, H. R. Kohn, M. H. Mack, H. Runkel, and I. M. Stettenheim were elected Directors for three years and C. Laemmle and E. H. Paul for one year. The Young Folks' League of the asylum met at the Hotel Astor in the afternoon and made plans for a benefit theatre party in March. Ex-Deputy Police Commissioner J. Robert Rubin spoke.

HUNGARIAN MUSIC PLAYED.

Harold Bauer and the Kneisel Quartet to the Friends of Music.

A "concert of Hungarian music" was what the Society of the Friends of Music announced in its series at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel yesterday afternoon. It was given by the Kneisel Quartet and Mr. Harold Bauer. The word Hungarian must be taken in both of two senses, as applying to music written by Hungarian composers and music of a Hungarian character, not always coincident. Of the former kind was the piano quintet by Ernest Dohnanyi, the Hungarian pianist, which the Kneisel Quartet played with him on his visit to America a dozen or fifteen years ago, but which has probably not been heard here much since. It is a "Young" work, the "Op." of the composer, and betrays nothing of his Hungarian nationality; in fact, it is strongly influenced by Schumann, notably in the adagio. It cannot be called in any of its movements really original, but it is agreeable music, very well written from a technical point of view, and with a florid piano part such as a pianist-composer would be tempted to write in his first undertaking.

An interesting number comprised two "inventions," by Bach, for violin and figured bass, in which the piano part had been skillfully and characteristically developed from the figured bass by Mr. Bauer, played "die Tinte noch nass," by Messrs. Bauer and Kneisel for the first time. They are poetical and charming pieces, out of a set of four; but it needed some imagination to detect their Hungarian character. There followed the "Rondo all' Ongarese," from the G minor trio of Haydn, an Austrian composer whose nearest blood relationship with Hungary was with Croatia, but who, like so many others of the Viennese school, could not resist the temptation of Hungarian rhythms and movements. There were the allegro and presto from Zoltan Kodály's string quartet in C minor that Mr. Kneisel recently played at one of his own concerts—music Hungarian through and through, based in part on Hungarian folk-tunes, by a Hungarian composer. And finally Mr. Bauer added to the programme Liszt's thirteenth Hungarian Rhapsody; one of the set that is not often played, yet one of the best and most musical of them.

The admirable artists who took part in the concert gave a performance in every way admirable; one that gave much pleasure to an audience filling the room, and that, in its interesting features, justified the ingenious idea that underlay the programme.

BEGIN SONATA RECITALS.

David and Clara Mannes in Fine Programme at Belasco Theatre.

David and Clara Mannes gave the first of their series of recitals of sonatas for violin and piano at the Belasco Theatre last night. Their numbers comprised Brahms's Sonata in A, Beethoven's in C minor, Op. 30, No. 2, and Cesar Franck's in A. These artists can generally be counted on to furnish an interesting evening of music when they appear, and last night's recital offered no exception to the rule.

In spite of weather that was of the variety most trying to a sensitive violin, Mr. Mannes's tone was generally of fine quality. What was most notable in the work of the pair, however, was their sensitive adjustment to the demands of the style proper to the occasion, which involves unfailing co-operation and methods adjusted to the delicate and intimate nature of the material. These qualities were in evidence throughout the evening, but especially in the playing of Franck's Sonata, which was set forth with a fine feeling for its mystic and poetical atmosphere and at the same time no loss of the vigor and sanity it breathes.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Elsie Ferguson, who is now playing in "Outcast" at the Lyceum Theatre, and Leslie Faber are to appear at the benefit for the Actors' Fund at the Century Theatre Friday afternoon, in a new one-act play by Keble Howard, entitled, "The Dramatist at Home."

The Winter Garden management announces that with the performance of "Dancing Around" tonight will begin the last three weeks of the present Winter Garden show.

Lou Tellegen will begin rehearsals this week in "A Charming Fellow," a three-act farce, the American rights for which were secured by Lee Shubert last Spring.

The Sisterhood of the Eighty-fifth Street Synagogue have bought the entire orchestra for tonight's performance at Keith's Colonial Theatre.

Irvin Cobb will deliver his "Illustrated Talk" on the war at Carnegie Hall next Saturday night.

Maurice and Florence Walton, the dancers, will go on tour every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon during the following weeks, and appear at Shubert theatres in Philadelphia, Boston, New Haven, Brooklyn, and other adjacent cities.

Adele Blood has been engaged for Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre for the week of January 25.

Fritzi Scheff has been engaged by Oliver Morosco to appear in a series of photo-plays for the Oliver Morosco Photo-Play Company of Los Angeles.

Following William Faversham at the Maxine Elliott Theatre next Monday afternoon, Robert W. Priest will present Capt. J. Campbell Besley's South American Pictures.

The largest theatre party of the season at the Park Theatre to see "Polygamy" will attend the Friday night performance, for which date the American Druggists' Syndicate has purchased the entire seating capacity of the theatre.

Sam Adams, the eccentric comedian, has signed a contract with the Shuberts to appear in their new review, "Made in America," at the Winter Garden, which will open in February.

Arthur Hammerstein yesterday signed a contract with Tommy Gray to write a three-act farce which he will produce on Broadway early next season. Mr. Gray is the author of "On File," a travesty on "On Trial," which will be shown at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre this afternoon for the first time.

Charles Frohman today will begin rehearsals of a new comedy by Porter Emerson Browne in which Miss Ann Murdock is to appear in the chief part. Mr. Browne's comedy has been given the title, "A Girl of Today."

During this evening's performance of "Tonight's the Night" at the Shubert Theatre, Fay Compton and Lauri De Frece will introduce a series of athletic pantomimes.

The first performance of Edward Locke's [illegible]

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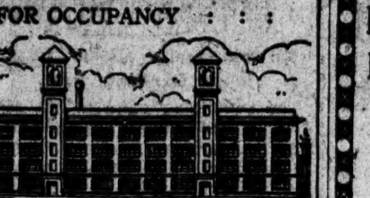
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WOMAN PLAY PRODUCER.

Helen Tyler to Branch Out as Theatrical Manager.

Helen Tyler has withdrawn from the stock field to devote herself to play producing, and has also resigned from the American Play Company, of which she has been the General Manager for the last seven years. She is the chief stockholder of the Play Producing Company, and also the chief stockholder in the Modern Play Company. Following the closing of "The Garden of Paradise," Miss Tyler acquired the lease of the Park Theatre, under the name of the Modern Play Company, and among her prospective productions will be a new comedy by Harvey O'Higgins and Harriet Ford.

L. V. HARKNESS DIES.

Racing Man Was Early Associate of John D. Rockefeller.

HOLLISTER, Cal., Jan. 17.—L. V. Harkness, an early associate of John D. Rockefeller in the oil business, died today on his ranch. He formerly made his home in New York. Mr. Harkness was an extensive owner of California lands.

Lamon V. Harkness was a son of Stephen V. Harkness and was born in Ohio in 1839. He retired from active participation in the oil business years ago and devoted himself principally to various branches of sport. He had invested heavily in California ranches, mines, and orange groves. For a long time he was one of the best patrons of the trotting turf, and from his farm at Walnut Hill, near Lexington, Ky., came a number of well-known light harness horses, among which were Fereno, Walnut Hill, and Ozono. In 1906, however, he withdrew all his horses from racing and devoted his farm thereafter to breeding, Walnut Hill, Ozono, and Moko being his most famous sires.

His steam yacht Wakiva, built on the Clyde in 1907, is one of the most efficient and luxurious vessels of her type afloat. In her the owner cruised around the world and spent much time in arctic waters, and it was the Wakiva of which Admiral Peary was accustomed to speak as the last link connecting him with civilization which he saw on his trip leading to the discovery of the pole.

Mr. Harkness was also a well-known big game hunter and automobilist. Althouh he had lived in California for some years, he retained a home at 933 Fifth Avenue. He was a half brother of Charles W. Harkness, formerly a director of the Standard Oil Company.

Two Old Jersey Residents Die.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLSTAD, N. J., Jan. 17.—Two old residents, one of whom had lived here for over forty years, died at their homes here today. One of them, Peter Zimmerman, was the father of former Assemblyman George Zimmerman. He was born in Germany in 1848 and had been a butcher in Manhattan for several years before he came here in 1873 and opened a hotel. The other man, Henry Backer, was 72 years of age. He had been in the tailoring business until he retired about fifteen years ago and came here to live on Jefferson Street. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. THOMAS J. DEAVITT, wife of T. J. Deavitt, President of the Capital Savings Bank and Trust Company of Montpelier, Vt., died yesterday at the Heaton Hospital in that city.

THOMAS V. RIKER, Superintendent of the Nevins-Church Press of Glen Ridge, died on Saturday at his home, 180 Thomas Street, Bloomfield, N. J. He was engaged in the printing business in Montclair for many years.

Rev. Dr. WILLIAM NELSON SEARLES, who before his retirement several years ago had held pastorates in the Methodist Episcopal Church for forty-seven years, died on Saturday at his home, 242 East 240th Street, at the age of 75 years.

Col. CHARLES HOBART CLARK, 63 years, formerly Superintendent of ordnance of the United States Army, died on Saturday in the Springfield Hospital at Springfield, Mass.

Col. GEORGE H. MARTIN, 81 years, a Lieutenant Colonel in the Confederate Army, died on Saturday at his home in Norfolk, Va.

Dr. FRANKLIN T. MOORE, a member of the staff of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, Syria, died there suddenly on Friday. He was born at Bridgetown, N. J., and was graduated from Princeton in 1891.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FINK.—Jan. 12, 1,858 7th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Fink, a son.

MARQUIS.—Jan. 10, 700 West 179th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Marquis, a daughter.

MEYERS.—Jan. 15, 965 Hoe Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Meyers, a daughter.

PFEIFFER.—Jan. 11, 234 West 111th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Pfeiffer, a daughter.

STEIBEL.—Jan. 13, 548 West 160th St., to Dr. and Mrs. G. J. Steibel, a son.

THEOBALD.—Jan. 11, 97 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Theobald, a son.

Engaged.

ALEXANDER—DUBINSKY.—Anna Dubinsky to Sidney Alexander.

BOSSAK—WEISER.—Gussie Weiser to Louis Bossak.

COHEN—NATHAN.—Helen Nathan to Albert E. Cohen.

LEVINSOHN—FINE.—Lenore R. Fine to Lee H. Levinsohn.

FREEMAN—HANOVER.—Selma Hanover to Henry Freeman.

FRIEDLANDER—GOLDBERG.—Ethel Goldberg to Jesse Friedlander.

FURMANSKY—LEVINE.—Sophie Levine to Herman Furmansky.

GUTTAG—BRAND.—Albina Brand to Julius Guttag.

HAMBURGER — HANTCHAROW. — Minna Hantcharow to Louis G. Hamburger.

KENNER—GOLDSCHNEIDER.—Teresa Goldschneider to Irving Kenner.

KLINDWORTH—PEPPARD.—Helen G. Peppard to P. George Klindworth.

LEVY — WOHLGEMUTH.—Johanna Wohlgemuth to Dr. Albert L. Levy.

MAY—SIEGEL.—Lillian Siegel to Mortimer A. May.

MEYERS—FIRST.—Hattie First to Henry Meyers.

MISHEVITZ—CHARASH.—Frances Charash to M. Mishevitz.

MUELLER—BRISK.—Genevieve Sibyl Brisk to Ernest A. Mueller.

PEYSER—COHEN.—Beatrice Cohen to Sol. Peyser.

ROSEN—ISRAEL.—Frances Israel to Philip W. Rosen.

ROSENSTEIN — MORRIS. — Sadie Morris to Louis Rosenstein.

SCHOENBRUN—VIOLA.—Elizabeth Viola to Arthur Schoenbrun.

SILVERMAN — GREYSPOOL. — Lyra Greyspool to Joseph Silverman.

SPITZER—SACKS.—Helen Sacks to Joseph J. Spitzer.

VAN DAMM — LEVY. — Evelyn J. Levy to David H. Van Damm.

WALLANT — KRITZMAN.—Adele Kritzman to Murray F. Wallant.

WORKMAN—BLATT.—Ella Blatt to Jacob A. Workman.

[illegible]

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from food, remarked Luther Burbank, and it becomes no more than medicine—to be taken because it produces necessary results.
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Married.

MORGAN—SPEIR.—On Saturday, Jan. 16, at South Orange, N. J., by Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University, Sarah Edwards Schuyler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frances Speir, to George O. Morgan, Jr., of Sewickley, Penn.

COHEN—FURST.—Jan. 10, Mildred Furst to Arthur B. Cohen.

COHEN—LIVINGSTON.—Jan. 12, Pearl Livingston to Harold G. Cohen.

JACOB—LEVY.—Jan. 14, Ruth Levy to Sydney Jacob.

SANGER—LEERBURGER.—Jan. 12, Stella Leerburger to Charles S. Sanger.

SHOENTHAL — GOLDSCHMIDT. — Jan. 10, Myra Goldschmidt to Milton Shoenthal.

SMOLENS—WEIN.—Jan. 14, Rose B. Wein to Abraham I. Smolens.

WEISSELBERG—EISNER.—Jan. 10, Ida Eisner to O. Charles Weisselberg.

Died.

ASH.—William. Funeral of William Ash, son of the late Lewis and Selma Ash, took place Sunday, Jan. 17, 1915, from 316 West 103d St. He is survived by his brothers, Mark and Maginnis Ash, and his sister, Mrs. Julius Wolff.

AUSTIN.—Entered into the joy of the Lord, Rev. Alonzo E. Austin, a pioneer missionary of the Presbyterian Church for nearly twenty years, at Sitka, Alaska. Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Admiral J. G. Ayers, 19 East Main St., Port Jervis, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 18, at 2 P. M.

BENSON.—Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. A. W. Burgemeister and Gretta Benson, on Sunday, Jan. 17, 1915, after a lingering illness, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Burgemeister, Tenafly, N. J. Funeral services at St. Agnes Chapel, 92d St. and Columbus Av., New York City, Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Interment Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J.

BIGGERS.—On Jan. 15, 1915, in the 87th year of her age, Sarah Biggers, a life-long friend and servant in the family of the late Mrs. Mary Ann C. Rogers, at 47 West 20th St., New York. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., on Monday, Jan. 18, at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

BORLAND.—Jan. 16, at her residence, 82 Franklin St., Hempstead, Louisa, widow of Robert Bell Borland. Funeral private.

BURGESS.—After a brief illness, on Sunday, Jan. 17, at his residence, 540 Bedford Av., Stephen C. Burgess, son of the late Joseph S. Burgess, of Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter. Maine papers please copy.

BURKE.—John, at Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 17, 1915, in the 77th year of his age. Solemn High Mass at the Church of Our Lady Grace, Hoboken, N. J., Wednesday, at 10 A. M. Interment at New Brunswick, N. J.

CANTOR.—On Jan. 17, at 9 West 70th St., Robert, beloved son of Jacob A. and Lydia G. Cantor, aged 2 years, 10 months. Funeral private.

CLYBURN.—Alan Leslie, age 20 years, beloved son of James T. and Eugenia, on Jan. 17. Funeral services at home, East 13th St. and Avenue X, Sheepshead Bay, 8:30 P. M., Monday, Jan. 18. Interment private.

CRUMBIE.—Saturday, Jan. 16, 1915, Dr. William Drake, son of the late William and Sarah M. Crumbie, age 61 years. Funeral service Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 4:30 P. M., at his late residence, 146 Washington St., East Orange, N. J.

CRUWYS.—Anne Cruwys, dearly beloved mother of Frederick A. of London, Emily and William A. Cruwys of Richmond Hill, L. I., on Jan. 16, 1915, in her 80th year, at her home, 93 Cedar Av., (formerly Maple St.,) Richmond Hill, L. I. Funeral services Tuesday at 8 P. M. Interment Wednesday, Jan. 20, at 11 A. M. in Maple Grove Cemetery.

CULHANE.—On Sunday, Jan. 17, 1915, at her late residence, 572 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Maria James, beloved wife of the late James J. Culhane. Requiem mass at St. Theresa's Church, Wednesday, Jan 20, 9 o'clock. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

DAILEY.—Entered into rest on Sunday, Jan. 17, Rosalie Schaner, widow of the late Abram H. Dailey. Funeral services at her late residence, 933 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 19, at 3 o'clock.

EMERY.—On Jan. 15, 1915, in his 79th year, at his residence, 1 West 72d St., New York City, Charles Goodwin Emery. Notice of funeral hereafter. San Francisco, Los Angeles, Pasadena, and Boston papers please copy.

ERNST.—Suddenly, on Jan. 16, at his late residence, 318 Park Place, Brooklyn, John Henry Ernst, husband of Mary A. Heissenbuttel, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services Tuesday at 2 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HEYMANN.—After a brief illness, Julius Heymann, beloved husband of Polly, (nee Tannenholz,) Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEWITT.—On Friday, Jan. 15, 1915, at his residence, 121 West 86th St., Alfred D. Hewitt. Funeral service at his late residence on Monday, Jan. 18, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

KAY.—On Sunday, Jan. 17, 1915, Louise C. Kay, relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 290 W. 12th St., on Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, at 8 o'clock P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

KING.—Entered into eternal rest Jan. 16, 1915, Letitia M. King, beloved wife of Dr. Lyman S. King, and mother of Mrs. Gideon Fountain and Dr. Henry A. King. Funeral services at 320 East 198th St., Monday evening, 8:30 o'clock. Interment private.

MACKENZIE.—On Jan. 16, at Morristown, N. J., in the 67th year of his age, Rear Admiral Morris Robinson Slidell Mackenzie, United States Navy. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, at 10:30 A. M., on Tuesday, Jan. 19. Interment at Greenwood. Kindly omit flowers.

McCOY.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 15, 1915, Chauncey Irving McCoy, in his 47th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 45 Lee Av., Lincoln Park, Yonkers, Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MALVINA.—Carola. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Campbell Building, Tuesday 10 o'clock. Friends invited.

MARTEN.—Robert Bruce Marten, husband of Lily Babcock, at his late residence, the Mendota, Washington, D. C., Friday, Jan. 15, 1915. Chicago papers please copy.

MASSON.—Isabella Munro, beloved wife of Alexander Masson, suddenly, at her residence, 314 West 19th St., Jan. 16. Funeral services Tuesday, 19th, 10:30 A. M.

MEEK.—On Sunday, Jan. 17, 1915, Sarah, widow of James L. Meek and daughter of the late Lorenzo and Mary Latham, funeral services at the Chapel of St. Luke's Home, B'way and 114th St., on Wednesday at 10:30 A. M.

MOORE.—At Beirut, Syria, Dec. 15, Dr. Franklin Thomas Moore, husband of Ethel Hyde Jessup, after a brief illness. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MERRICK.—At Rosebank, Staten Island, Jan. 17, Kate L. Merrick, in the 84th year of her age, services at St. Mary's Church, Rosebank, on Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

NOLAN.—Bridget M., on Saturday, Jan. 16, at the residence of her nephew, James J. O'Meara, 130 E. 93d St. Requiem Mass at Church of St. Francis de Sales, East 96th St., Tuesday morning, Jan. 19, 9.30 A. M.

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Died.

O'BRIEN.—On Jan. 17, Margaret Leighton, beloved wife of Thomas J. O'Brien. Funeral from her late residence, 247 West 15th St., to Church of Francis Xavier, Wednesday, Jan. 20, at 9:45 A. M. Interment Holy Name Cemetery.

OSTRANDER.—Clinton M., suddenly at the New York Hospital, of pneumonia, Friday, Jan. 15. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon, Jan. 18, at 3:30 o'clock, from his late residence, 300 South 41st St., Philadelphia.

PARSONS.—John Edward, on Jan. 16, at his residence, 30 East 36th St., in the 86th year of his age, after a brief illness. Funeral service at 5 P. M. Monday, Jan. 18, at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St. Interment at Lenox, Mass., on Tuesday afternoon.

PARSONS.—The Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 42 W. 44th St., Jan. 16. The ex-Presidents, President, and officers and Executive Committee of the Association, have been appointed a committee to represent the Association at the funeral of Hon. John E. Parsons, ex-President of the Association, to be held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, corner of Fifth Av. and 37th St., on Monday, Jan. 18, at 5 P. M. They are requested to meet in the vestibule of the church at 4:45 P. M.
SILAS B. BROWNELL, Secretary.

POST.—On Friday, Jan. 15, 1915, Clarice M., widow of Edwin Post, in her 82d year. Funeral services at her late home, 584 Monroe St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 18, at 8 P. M. Interment Bellport, L. I.

PRATT.—On Sunday, Jan. 17, 1915, Jane, widow of the late James W. Pratt, funeral services at her late residence, 66 Fenimore St., Brooklyn, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

SEARLES.—Rev. Dr. William Nelson Searles of the New York Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, at his residence, 242 East 240th St., Bronx. Funeral services will be held at Union Methodist Episcopal Church, West 48th St., between 7th and 8th Aves., New York City, at 11 A. M., Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1915.

SHAPIRO.—Celia E., widow of J., died Sunday, Jan. 17, 1915, at her late residence, 300 Columbia St., Brooklyn. Funeral Monday at 11 A. M. Survived by two daughters, Mrs. Joseph Goldgraben and Mrs. M. E. Passen.

SIESEL.—After a lingering illness, Oscar Siesel. Funeral Wednesday morning at 10:30, Jan. 20, from 225 West 79th St.

STRONG.—Sunday, Jan. 17, 1915, Agnes Patterson, wife of Henry M. Strong, in the 76th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 680 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, at 8 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—On Jan. 16, 1915, Isabella R. Sullivan, beloved wife of Timothy J. Sullivan, funeral from her late residence, 601 West 182d St., on Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th St. and B'way where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

SULZBACHER.—Sunday, Jan. 17, Judge Louis Sulzbacher of Kansas City, Mo. Funeral from the Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Monday, Jan. 18, 1:30 P. M. Kansas City and New Mexico papers please copy.

TOMPKIN.—Katryn A., wife of Charles Tompkin, on Sunday, Jan. 17, 1915, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 364 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, at 8 o'clock, Chatham, N. Y. Papers please copy.

TUTTLE.—On Jan. 15, in her 95th year, at the home of her son, Elihu Carlisle, Goshen, Conn., Lucretia Norton, widow of Samuel B. Tuttle and mother of Elihu Carlisle and Mrs. William T. Brooks.

WALLER.—On Jan. 16, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank R. Chambers, Bronxville, N. Y., Margaret Armstrong Waller, in her 88th year. Funeral private and interment at Montgomery, Ala. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

WASSERMAN.—At her residence, Sunday, Jan. 17, Amanda Stein Wasserman, wife of the late Herman Wasserman, and beloved mother of Morris H., Benjamin H., and Jesse H. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLIAMS.—On Saturday, Jan. 16, 1915, Nellie D. Wakefield, beloved wife of John Williams. Funeral services at her late residence, 375 Manhattan Av., Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, at 8:30 o'clock. Norwich (Conn.) and Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

WILLIS.—Mary McKinstry, daughter of the late George and Clarissa May Willis, of Portland, Me., on Saturday, Jan. 16, at her residence, 19 West 84th St., New York. Funeral private. Portland, Me., papers please copy.

ADECKES.—Herman J., 527 West 52d St., Jan. 16, aged 46. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

ALLAUN.—Harry, 184 East End Av., Jan. 16. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

ARTHUR.—William, 3,295 3d Av., Jan. 15, age 52. Funeral tomorrow.

BARNETT.—David, 348 West 121st St., Jan. 16, age 82. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BURCHARD.—Anna, 412 East 83d St., Jan. 15, age 25.

CARROLL.—John J. Jr., 328 West 26th St., Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

COLLINS.—Ella, Jan. 15, aged 51. Funeral 171 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.

DILLON.—Michael, 301 East 50th St., Jan. 16.

DOWD.—Bridget, 439 Jackson Av., Bronx, Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

ELDRED.—Harriet S., Jan. 16. Funeral 243 West 123d St.

FLEISCH.—Adam C., 156 East 94th St., Jan. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FOLEY.—Mary, 176 East 81st St., Jan. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GLASSER.—Anna, 424 East 148th St., Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GRUBER.—Edna F., 529 East 147th St., Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GAFFNEY.—Christopher C., Richmond Valley, S. I., Jan. 16, aged 52.

GALVIN.—Delia, 139 West 143d St., Jan. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HENDRICK.—Richard J., 1 Hubert St., Jan. 16. Funeral notice later.

HOHMEISTER.—Frank, 222 West 65th St., Jan. 15, age 48.

HURLEY.—John J., 86 East End Av., Jan. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JOSEPH. — Henrietta, 938 East 167th St., Jan. 14.

KIERNAN.—Joseph F., 317 West 13th St., Jan. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KLEINMANN.—Clementine, 448 East 140th St., Jan. 15.

KRAEMER.—Christopher, 888 9th Av., Jan. 15.

McGUIRE.—Cecelia, 755 10th Av., Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McMAHON.—James, 443 West 57th St., Jan. 15. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

McNALLY. — Patrick M., 2,626 Broadway, Jan. 16. Funeral notice later.

MARSON.—Isabella, 314 West 19th St., Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

MOLLOY.—Michael, 276 West 132d St., Jan. 15, age 57. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MALLOY.—William H., 490 East 175th St., Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

RANKIN.—James, 1060 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 16. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

SMITH.—Catherine, 300 Mott St., Jan. 15.

SULLIVAN.—Philip, 2779 8th Av., Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

TIVERS.—Thomas, 876 Dawson St., Bronx, Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

TRESIDER.—Kathryn, 225 East 122d St., Jan. 15.

YEOMAN.—Elizabeth, 535 2d Av., Jan. 15, age 39.

ZWICKEY.—Amelia, 897 Riverside Drive, Jan. 15. Funeral service today.

Brooklyn.

BARNETT.—Jane, 419 Bedford Av., Jan. 16. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BURTON.—Edward G., 52 Tompkins Place, Jan. 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BENSON.—Ann, 166 Clermont Av., Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CASEY.—Rose, 659 53d St., Jan. 16.

CODY.—Mary, 1,323 Prospect Place, Jan. 16. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CONSIDINE.—Catherine, [illegible] Jan. 15, age 77.

Could An Employee Cause You Loss?
Is there anyone whose dishonesty could impair your bank account, perhaps cripple your business? A great majority of employees are honest, of course, but nevertheless defalcations *do* occur. Suppose the next one should affect you? What protection have you?
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Died.

DAILY.—Eleanor, 150 1-2 9th St., Jan. 15.

DUFFY.—Catherine, 97 St. Mark's Place, Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

ERNST.—John H., 318 Park Place, Jan. 16, age 62. Funeral private.

GATJE.—John H., 767 Franklin Av., Jan. 16. Funeral private.

HUNTER.—James D., 393 Sterling Place, Jan. 16. Funeral service today.

McHUGH.—Bernard, 632 Clason Av., Jan. 16, age 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McCAFFREY.—Anna, 110 Congress St., Jan. 15, age 70.

POST.—Clarace M., 584 Monroe St., Jan. 15, age 82.

PURDY. — Amelia, 569A Kosciusko St., Jan. 15.

RIPP.—Lillian, 1,746 Grove St., Jan. 16, age 35. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHAEFER.—Regina, 311 57th St., Jan. 15, age 88. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SFORZA.—Albert J., 942 72d St., Jan. 15, age 9.

SHERMAN.—M. Louise, 217 Putnam Av., Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SMITH.—George, 665 Quincy St., Jan. 15, age 79. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SMITH.—Thomas W. G., 1,634 Nostrand Av., Jan. 15.

STONE.—George S., 31 Hart St., Jan. 16. Funeral service today.

Jersey City.

DUILL—Matilda, 45 Carlton Av., Jersey City, Jan. 15.

Long Island.

ABBOTT.—James, Bayside, Jan. 15, aged 54.

BORLAND.—Mary J., Corona, Jan. 15, aged 76.

CAMPBELL.—Mary J., Astoria, Jan. 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CHEPP.—Frances, Oyster Bay, Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

CLAYPOOL.—James, Long Island City, Jan. 15, aged 42.

GIBBONS.—Michael, Woodhaven, Jan. 15, aged 41.

HILL.—Peter, Jamaica, Jan. 15, aged 30.

MURRAY.—James, Woodhaven, Jan. 15, aged 48.

ROHAN.—Charles, Maspeth, Jan. 15.

RYBERG.—Charles, Woodhaven, Jan. 16, aged 75. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

SHERMAN.—Sadie G., Evergreen, Jan. 15, aged 29.

WERNER.—Augusta, Corona, Jan. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Westchester County.

BOHAN.—Edward J., Mamaroneck, Jan. 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CATERSON.—Eliza M., Mount Vernon, Jan. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—Gus, Yonkers, Jan. 16, aged 68. Funeral service today.

In Memoriam.

ACKERLY.—Vera, mass Ascension Church, today, 9 A. M.

ATCHISON-ELY.—Emma, in memory of; died Jan. 27, 1908.

CLARK.—Katherine S., in memory of; died Jan. 18, 1911.

DOUGHERTY.—Thomas C., mass St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, today, 9 A. M.

GILLIN.—Robert F., in memory of; died Jan. 18, 1909.

GOLDWATER.—Harry W., unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Jan. 24, 2 P. M.

HOROWITZ.—Jacob, unveiling monument, Union Field Cemetery, Jan. 24, 10:30 A. M.

HUNT.—Albert E., in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1912.

McGRATH.—Patrick, in memory of; died Jan. 20, 1914.

MOONEY.—Anna R., mass Epiphany Church, tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

MORAN.—Patrick J., mass Blessed Sacrament Church, New Rochelle, Jan. 20, 1915.

NUGENT.—Catharine V., mass St. Mary's Church, Bensonhurst, Jan. 23, 9 A. M.

OFFNER.—Caroline, in memory of; died Jan. 18, 1909.

O'REILLY.—Thomas, mass, all Saints' Church, Jan. 19, 8 A. M.

PETERSON.—Peter, in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1914.

PINCUS.—Mabel U., in memory of; died Jan. 18, 1914.

RINGLEIN.—Ida, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, Jan. 24, 2:30 P. M.

RYAN.—Thomas F., in memory of; died Jan. 18, 1908.

SCHNEIDER.—George R., in memory of; died Jan. 20, 1913.

SIMPSON.—Samuel A., in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1909.

VAN DEUSEN.—Harold N., in memory of; died Jan. 19, 1909.

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BASEBALL IN COURT---DISCUSS COLLEGE ATHLETICS---NEWPORT FOR TENNIS

SEE FLAWS IN CASE OF FEDERAL LEAGUE

Secretary Heydler and Attorneys Confident of Victory for Organized Ball.

Secretary John B. Heydler of the National League will leave this afternoon for Chicago for the big suit which the Federal League has brought against organized ball, and which will be heard on Wednesday. Mr. Heydler said last night practically all the sixteen club owners of both the National and American Leagues will attend the hearing. President Tener of the National League will have to wait at Harrisburg until Tuesday, when the inaugural of the new Governor will take place. He expects to arrive in Chicago, however, in time for the hearing.

The officials of organized ball feel very confident that they will win the suit. The claim of the Federal League that baseball is a trust, and that the Federal League has been restrained in any way from carrying on the sport is considered an important point in the case, according to Secretary Heydler, and, according to the affidavits, organized ball will be able to refute this charge absolutely by simply citing the conditions surrounding the proposed sale of the Chicago Cubs to Charles Weeghman of the Federal League some weeks ago. According to Secretary Heydler, the affidavits show that the deal was practically closed, that Charles P. Taft's terms to Weeghman were satisfactory, and the only thing that blocked the deal to take Weeghman into organized baseball was the fact that he could not raise the $150,000 as the first deposit to close the deal. So, with these facts in their possession, organized ball expects to show that it was willing to permit the Federal League to buy the Chicago Cubs, and there could be nothing surprising in the fact that Weeghman didn't get it when he made it known that he couldn't raise the money.

The officials of organized ball also look upon the case of Curley Brown against The Jockey Club as a precedent. In this case Brown, as part owner of the track at Laurel, Md., was denied a license by The Jockey Club, the recognized governing body of the American turf. Brown, among other things, asked for the dissolution of The Jockey Club on the ground that it was operating a monopoly in violation of the Sherman act.

The United States court denied the injunction, ruling that horse racing was neither commerce nor a necessity of life, hence could not be affected by the anti-trust legislation. Further, the court decided that racing as a sport was a public amusement, and had to be governed in a stringent way under rigid methods of discipline to keep it free from evil practices.

Baseball officials and their attorneys will maintain that baseball comes under the same head of public amusement as horse racing, and is neither commerce nor a necessity of life.

What the attorneys for organized ball deem a flaw in the Federal League's case is their contention in one part of their complaint that they are unable to obtain star ball players for their league because of the alleged "monopoly" methods of organized ball, while in another part of the complaint they make the same contention as organized ball, directly contrary to their own stand, that there are not enough star ball players to make up three major leagues.

With the signing of Shortstop Roger Peckinpaugh, Manager Donovan has notified the Chicago White Sox that the Yankees will not need either infielders Joe Berger or Russell Blackburn from Comiskey's team. Berger was offered to the Yankees through President Johnson when the club was purchased by Ruppert and Huston. Manager Donovan from the start did not think much of either player, and to show that his judgment was correct in this respect, it is now announced that the White Sox will send Berger back to Los Angeles and Blackburn to Milwaukee.

With the return of Owner James Gaffney of the Braves, the Sherwood Magee deal will be put through within a few days. The Magee deal, the Lobert deal, and several other trades which will be made before the next season starts have been made possible, a baseball official explained yesterday, through an arrangement between all the major league clubs to work in harmony in their efforts to block the Federal League from getting any disgruntled players. Both Magee and Lobert flirted with the Federal League, and they used this as a means to be placed with two of the best clubs in the National League, Boston and New York, at advanced salaries. From the same source it was learned that the club owners, in order to carry out this scheme to thwart the Federal League, will confine their deals simply to players, and that no money will be involved in any of the transactions. By not paying any actual cash for Lobert or Magee, the New York and Boston Clubs will be able to give them their desired boost in salary.

Plans are already being made in Detroit and Boston to celebrate "Donovan Day" on the first day the Yankees appear in either of these cities. Hughey Jennings is very enthusiastic about the plan and promises a record turn out because of the great popularity of Wild Bill in Detroit. President Lannin, who released Donovan from the managerial job at Providence so that he could take the Yanks' job, is also planning a big time the first time the Yankees play at Fenway at Providence. Mr. Lannin plans that most of the fans in Providence will take the day off and run up to Boston to take part in the celebration.

KELLEY YANKEE SCOUT.

Former Baltimore Star to Search for New Talent for Donovan.

Business Manager Harry Sparrow of the Yankees made his first official announcement last night, when he said that Joe Kelley had been signed as scout for the club and would take on his duties at once, and travel far and wide in search of promising talent. Kelley, according to Manager John McGraw of the Giants, is one of the best selections that could be made. His experience has been wide, and his knowledge of young players has been unusually accurate. It was Kelley who took Dick Rudolph from the Giants and made a star of him.

Kelley had one of the greatest records among the outfielders of the national game. Many judges do not hesitate to say that he was the best leftfielder that ever played the game. He was a member of the old Baltimore Orioles, and led the National League in that position in 1893, 1896, 1898, and 1899.

On the club with him were such stars as Brouthers, Keeler, Jennings, McGraw, Doyle, and Brodie. Kelley was a great fielder and thrower, and as good a batsman and base runner. Everything Kelley did he did well.

Kelley began his baseball career in Lowell in 1891, and went to the Boston Nationals. From there he went to Omaha, and Pittsburgh drafted him in 1892. He was transferred to Baltimore that same year. Kelley was with the Orioles during their years of great success. He went to Brooklyn in 1901, and later to Cincinnati. Of late years he has managed the Toronto Club, in the International League.

Baird Head of Kansas City "Feds."

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 17.—Charles Baird was elected President of the Kansas City Federal League club, at a meeting of the Board of Directors, here last night, to succeed C. C. Madison, who resigned early in the week. Mr. Baird is at the head of a local bank and was athletic director at the University of Michigan for several years. Two years ago he was mentioned widely as a possible purchaser of the Boston Americans.

COLEMAN THE LEADER.

Appleby Brothers Are Close Behind Him in Billiard Tourney.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	Ave.	High run.
H. A. Coleman	3	0	6 36-44	37
E. T. Appleby	2	1	6 12-48	50
F. S. Appleby	2	1	6 30-45	47
G. P. B. Clarke	1	1	6 18-47	29
F. Loewenthal	1	2	7 20-40	44
C. E. White	1	2	7 13-41	45
D. Weiner	1	3	5 30-54	43

Despite the fact that Hal Coleman, national amateur Class B billiard champion two seasons ago, is leading in the play this year at the Amateur Billiard Club, having won all of his three games, there is a well-defined feeling among many of the billiardists who have been watching the matches that the Appleby brothers, Edgar T. and Francis S., will be strong contenders for the title. E. T. Appleby is in second place at present, having won two games and lost one, the latter to Coleman, and it was a game which he should have won, for he led the ex-champion by a wide margin up to the last few innings. Francis S. Appleby still has to play Coleman, and if he is in good stroke he should be able to win, and such a victory would give either himself or his brother a good chance to gain the title. G. P. B. Clarke, who is tied with F. S. Appleby, has shown good execution, though his game is not close balk line.

Loewenthal, White, and Weiner are practically out of a chance for any of the higher honors now. But Loewenthal may be a very disturbing factor to some of those who are rated higher. In one of his games he made the present high average of the tournament, and that proves him a dangerous rival if he is in stroke.

This afternoon Loewenthal will play Weiner and tonight F. S. Appleby will play White.

POLO ON THE COAST.

Big Tournament Planned for the Panama Exposition.

Plans are well under way for the largest polo tournaments held in this country. This event will be one of the sporting features of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

J. Cheever Cowdin, the Vice Chairman of the Universal Polo Committee, was in New York last week in conference with members of polo teams from various Eastern clubs in the vicinity who are planning a trip to the Coast for the tournaments which start on March 15 and continue until May 1.

Mr. Cowdin was very enthusiastic over the outlook of polo, and said that the visiting teams will be a great boom to sport on the Pacific Coast, where more tournaments will be held this Spring, with larger entries than ever before in the history of the sport in the West.

The first of these fixtures will start early in February, and will continue until the opening match of the universal tournament, for which twelve teams have already entered. These will come from the various polo centres of the United States, Hawaii, Argentina, and Canada. While a number of visiting teams will bring their own mounts those players coming without them will be supplied by the committee, who have a string of fifty or more at their disposal.

An exceptionally fine polo field has been built on a position commanding a beautiful view of the Pacific Ocean and Golden Gate. The clubhouse is nearing completion, and likewise the stables for polo ponies, where over 300 can be accommodated.

Mr. Cowdin is receiving encouraging reports from all sections and thinks the gathering of polo men on the Coast will be the largest that has ever been seen in this country with the exception of those at the international matches. Mr. Cowdin returns to California this week.

Mohegans Beat College Five.

Trouble may be in store for the Seton Hall College basket ball players who took part in a game with the Mohegan five at the Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association on Saturday night under the name of the "All Collegiates of Newark." The New York team, which has been exhibiting fine form all through the present season, won the contest by a score of 35 to 24. The East Orange boys were originally advertised to appear under the name of Seton Hall, but they were later denied the privilege of competing under that title by the college authorities.

Although the score indicates a somewhat easy victory for the Mohegan quintette, the New Jersey players, however, gave them a hard struggle at every stage. The first half ended with the New Yorkers holding only a 2 point lead, the score at this juncture being 14 to 12. Glassel, Rubin, and Leiberman, the Mohegan forward line, were more aggressive in the second period, and the collegians' defense was unable to prevent them from caging half a dozen goals from the field. Flarity, the All-Collegiate centre, did not get an opportunity to shoot any goals from field, but he scored six points on fouls. Next Saturday the Mohegans play Bronx Church House. Line-up:

All Collegiates.	Positions.	Mohegans.
Jones	Left forward	Glassel
Sommers	Right forward	Rubin
Flarity	Centre	Leiberman
Meehen	Left guard	Schulman
Ormsby	Right guard	Joseph

Final score—Mohegans, 35; All Collegiates, 24. Score end first period—Mohegans, 14; All Collegiates, 12. Goals from field—Jones, 3; Sommers, 2; Meehen, 3; Ormsby, 1; Glassel, 4; Rubin, 3; Leiberman, 4; Joseph, 3. Goals from foul—Flarity, 6; Rubin, 5. Umpire—Sam Harris, Overland College. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

College Basket Ball Standing.

The intercollegiate basket ball season is now well under way, and two weeks of playing finds a close race, with two teams, Yale and Princeton, tied for the lead, neither college having lost a game. The Blue, however, has played one more game than the Tigers.

Several surprises were furnished as a result of the contests during the last week. Cornell, which last year tied with Columbia for the championship, was decisively defeated by the Elis. The biggest surprise, however, was the downfall of Columbia. The Blue and White five, easy victor in six preliminary contests against strong teams, was vanquished twice in four days.

Three games are scheduled for this week. Princeton plays Pennsylvania twice, tomorrow night at Princeton and Saturday at Philadelphia. Yale and Cornell play their second game on Saturday at Ithaca. Standing of the league:

Yale	2	0	1.000	Columbia	1	2	.333
Princeton	1	0	1.000	Penn'vania	1	2	.333
Cornell	2	1	.667	Dartmouth	0	2	.000

Glencoe Defeats Parsons Five.

Glencoe basket ball team added another victory to its already long string by defeating the Parsons five, on the home floor yesterday afternoon by a score of 34 to 22. The clever work of the Glencoe guards, Williams and Asker, was the feature of the game. The contest for next Sunday will be with the Yonkers team.

New Racing Calendar Out.

A new departure and a long-felt want by horsemen has been supplied in the January issue of The Racing Calendar. From now on a complete list of the stallions registered with The Jockey Club, their pedigrees, and names and addresses of their owners, will be given, in each issue. The Calendar will also contain the proposed amendments to the rules of racing, nominations to the Futurity of 1917, and entries to the Westchester Racing Association stakes to be run at Belmont Park this Spring and Autumn.

CHANGES PROPOSED IN COLLEGE GAMES

Executive and Advisory Committees of Intercollegiate Association Pass Six-Trial Plan.

At the meeting of the Executive and Advisory Committees of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf, proposals for changes in the constitution, by-laws, and laws of athletics of the association were passed and they will be submitted to the annual meeting, which will be held the afternoon of March 6, for final approval. The most important change involves the field events at the annual championship games, the new proposal advocating six trials in the weights and broad jump in place of the three which are now allowed. The proposition of barring freshmen from the championships, which it was expected would be one of the important measures for the committees to pass on was not formally considered.

The new proposal for three of the field events give the contestants six preliminary trials but specifies that they shall be taken in groups of two each. This means that if an athlete fouls in for instance the shot-put he may at once take a second trial. The rule with reference to the high jump and pole vault gives but three trials but the difference between the new and the old is that the competitor has the privilege of taking his next trial immediately. The need for the above changes in the rules was brought out markedly at the last intercollegiate games at Harvard. In the shot-put L. A. Whitney of Dartmouth, who eventually won second place, had difficulty in qualifying in the preliminary trials. Other striking instances were those of Morrison of Cornell and Graham of Columbia in the broad jump. Both men were shut out in the preliminaries and yet saw the event won with a distance that did not measure up to what they had done in the dual meets.

The proposal which was expected with regard to barring freshmen from the championships did not materialize, but it is not out of consideration. The rules of the association allow such a proposition to be submitted up to within thirty days of the annual meeting, and it is likely that such action will be taken, probably by Yale. The object is to force the one-year rule at the universities where there is no such law. About one-third of the colleges bar freshmen, and they evidently think it unfair to allow the other colleges in the championships to enter them. Though the proposition will be submitted, it will probably not be ratified, for it has been defeated three times during the past five years.

Many amendments were submitted for the purpose of making the laws of athletics conform with those of the International Federation, some involving only a slight change in wording. It was also determined to adopt the track measured twelve inches from the curb, instead of eighteen inches as formerly. A rule was also passed which would give the starter the privilege of recall. Heretofore there has been no authority which would allow the referee to start a race over again.

Another important change is that in reference to the committing of fouls. In the rules at present there is no consideration taken of the injured party, the offender simply paying the penalty of his foul. There was an injustice seen in this, and now the referee can order that a race start over again when a foul has been committed in any of the trial heats. There is no provision made for the final. An interpretation of the rule will probably be that the referee can, if his judgment so indicates, arbitrarily place a man in the final after he has been fouled.

Up to the present time just beyond the take-off for the broad jump there has been a hollowed out depression, and it was a foul jump if the athlete's foot went the least bit over the board. It was, of course, dependent on the eyesight of the officials as to whether a foul had been committed. The new rule will make it so that there will be six inches of slightly raised soft earth in front of the take-off, and if there is a foul it will be marked on that, thus eliminating the possible fallibility under the old method.

Another proposal says that the collegians use the same type of implements as are prescribed under the rules of the International Federation, and all relay racing in future will be under the international rules. One new official will be added to the championships, known as the Press Steward, who will give out all the news about the events as they are run.

It was announced that at the indoor games at Madison Square Garden the evening of March 6, the 150-yard relay, the 300-yard relay, and if there are many entries, the 500-yard relay, would be run in preliminary heats, and that all of the preliminaries would be finished before any of the final relay events were run. The order of the relays will be 150 yards, 1,000 yards, 300 yards, 500 yards, 2,000 yards, and medley. There will be no lanes in the 150-yard event, but only two teams will compete in a heat. The competition in the field events will be by groups, all of the Harvard men, for instance, competing at once, and the scoring will be on the basis of the average of the best jumps of the five men on a team.

Each member of the first three teams will receive a small bronze statuette of the Borghese gladiator. In the intercollegiate cross-country run and the annual championships, hereafter, in place of the banner, which is usually awarded the winning college, a bronze statuette of the Borghese gladiator about thirty inches tall will be awarded.

Those present at yesterday's meeting were President, Allen Minnix of Cornell; Secretary, John F. Morris of New York University; Treasurer, E. B. Clarke of Cornell; the Executive Committee composed of Edward J. Stackpole, Jr., of Yale; James Greenough of Harvard, T. M. Galbraith of Princeton, and C. W. Townsend of Pennsylvania, and the Advisory Committee composed of G. T. Kirby of Columbia, Romeyn Berry of Cornell, and Thornton Gerrish of Harvard.

Andrew Allbright Buys Trotter.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Dr. L. J. Kiernan of Goshen has just sold to Andrew Allbright of Newark, N. J., his four-year-old trotting mare Lou Guy, who, although unmarked, was able to trot from 2:30 down to 2:15 at the matinees of the Goshen Driving Club the last season. Dr. Kiernan received $2,500 for the mare. Mr. Allbright has arranged to have a string of trotters trained here this Spring by Ike Hully, and his horses will be raced in the metropolitan circuit. Another sale just reported is the trotting mare Fan Patch, 2:09, owned by Norbert Hartley of Goshen, who was campaigned very successfully by W. L. Snow in the grand circuit in 1913 and won the Walnut Hall Cup at Lexington that year. She has been purchased by Richard McCormick and Budd Murray of Chester.

CANADIANS TO SWIM.

Montreal and Yale in Dual Meet in Carnegie Pool.

The swimming team of the Montreal A. A. A. will compete against Yale swimmers in Carnegie Pool, at New Haven, on Saturday. The Canadians have won the dominion championship in swimming and water polo. Among their crack swimmers are George Hodgson and Frank McGill, the former having won several events at the last Olympic games. He also holds several records at the longer events. Frank McGill holds many Canadian records. Shell Hoadley, the Yale star, who recently broke the intercollegiate record, will oppose him in the fifty-yard event, the result of which race may establish a new record. The 100-yard will be another closely contested event in which Hoadley will compete against Hodgson. The diving may be won by Yale with MacAleenan as the most likely winner. Yale's record breaking relay is expected to triumph over Montreal.

In water polo one of the closest games of the season is looked for. Montreal with such men as Edgerton, Ritchie, Covil, McGill, Cains, and Lester will have the same team with which they won the Canadian championship, and will prove very difficult for the Yale boys representing America to defeat. Yale, however, will have a very strong team with Capt. Steiner at the head. McLeish, von Holt, H. Mayer, T. Smith, Huppy Yates, the freshman football star; G. Burton, and D. Farrar.

The meet between Andover and the Yale cubs on the same night will also prove interesting, as both Andover and the Yale youngsters have very strong teams.

TO SWIM IN N. Y. A. C. TANK.

Champions from Canada in Dual Meet with Mercury Foot.

The New York Athletic Club yesterday accepted a challenge from the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association for a duel meet in the Mercury Foot tank on Friday night. The team which the Maple Leaf organization will send here is probably the strongest ever recruited by any club across the border and includes the flower of the Dominion watermen. Against the Canadian array of talent the Mercury Foot authorities will pit their full squad of stars, Walter Ramme, Nicholas Nerich, Herbert Vollmer, James Reilly, Harry O'Sullivan, Arthur McAleenan, Albert Downes, and others.

The programme suggested by the visitors calls for a four-man relay race, each to cover fifty yards; the regulation 50, 100, and 220-yard swims, fancy diving, and a game of association water polo under international rules. It will probably be accepted as it stands.

GOOD SCORES AT TRAPS.

Twelve Trapshooters Compete in New Rochelle Y. C. Events.

Just an even dozen members of the New Rochelle Yacht Club faced the traps yesterday, and, despite a rainstorm that sent the "birds" spinning at erratic angles, many full scores were returned in the six matches decided.

George P. Granbery, who was in his usual good form, captured the Take-Home Trophy after some keen competition. With one as his handicap, he returned a full score of 25, tying E. L. Hatch, B. R. Stoddard, A. E. Eldridge, A. Stoddard, D. Giriat, and F. W. Howard. Granbery won in the shoot-off.

Legs for the January Cup were won by G. P. Granbery, B. R. Stoddard, C. C. Moore, and F. W. Howard, all of them returning full scores of 25. In the shoot for the Accumulation Cup, E. L. Hatch, J. P. Donovan, C. C. Moore, and D. Giriat each won legs for the trophy with full scores.

Shooting from the eighteen-yard mark C. C. Moore proved the winner of the distance handicap for the Stevens Cup, breaking 23 "birds." The ten and fifteen "bird" scratch shoots were won by E. L. Hatch and H. S. Bullock, respectively, each with a full score. G. P. Granbery captured the high-gun scratch prize, with 92 as his total. E. L. Hatch was the runner-up with 90.

Larchmont Trapshooters Scarce.

Because many of the trapshooters of the Larchmont Yacht Club are on their way to Pinehurst, N. C., to take part in the mid-winter handicap target tournament, beginning tomorrow, only four faced the home traps yesterday at the regular weekly shoot. C. W. Berner, Frank M. Wilson, and A. L. Burns tied with full scores in the shoot for the take home trophy, and in the shoot-off Burns won the prize. Dr. G. H. Martin won the Visitors Cup with a "perfect" score of 25. Berner being the runner up with a 24. Dr. Martin also captured the fifteen-"bird" scratch prize, with a full score and the ten "bird" scratch shoot, with a 9. He also made the top score in the 125 "bird" scratch contest, breaking 115, but the prize went to A. L. Burns, with his score of 112 as Dr. Martin, it is said, is not a member of the club. Burns was also the winner of legs for the monthly and the Accumulation Cups. Berner took the 100-"bird" handicap prize, with the score of 96 on his handicap of 15.

Sweep for Gunner Megeath.

A clean sweep was recorded by S. A. Megeath in the three shooting events, held by the Knollwood Country Club at White Plains, N. Y., yesterday. With a handicap of 12, Megeath made the high score of 45 in the 50-"bird" contest for the Monthly Cup. In the shoot for the season's cup he broke 37 of the "blue rocks," which, with his handicap of 8, gave him another winning score of 45. Megeath's count in the 100-point club event was 90, seventy breaks and twenty handicap. Miss Marie Zimmerman, a Westchester woman, won a second place in the Monthly Cup shoot and was fourth in the 100-"bird" contest, her respective scores being 41 and 74, including handicaps.

Lewis Wins Four Events.

Tracy H. Lewis carried off the honors at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club's traps yesterday by winning four of the five matches scheduled. He captured the ten and fifteen scratch contests with scores of 10 and 14 respectively, and he made the full score of 25 in the match for the take home trophy, winning that prize. In the shoot for the yearly cup, he won the leg by breaking 24 clay birds on his handicap of 2. D. E. Smith won the leg for the monthly cup with 22 as his score.

West Point Football Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Nine games make up the Army's football schedule for 1915 as announced by the management today. Gettysburg is the only newcomer to the Army stronghold, although Georgetown was here only once before, two years ago. Notre Dame comes out of the West again to meet the cadets on the plains. In fact the Army is the only Eastern eleven that has thus far scheduled a game with the South Bend team. All the games will be played at home except the contest with the Navy, which it has been definitely announced will take place at the Polo Grounds in New York on Nov. 27. The schedule:

Oct. 2, Holy Cross; 9, Gettysburg; 16, Colgate; 23, Georgetown; 30, Villanova; Nov. 6, University of Notre Dame; 13, University of Maine; 20, Springfield Training School; 27, Navy.

WANT NEWPORT FOR TENNIS TOURNEY

Leading Players Oppose Plan to Stage National Championship at Forest Hills.

The efforts of the Players' Tennis Committee to bring the national tennis championship tournament to the West Side Tennis Club courts at Forest Hills, L. I., has aroused strong opposition, and a lively fight is in prospect at the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association at the Waldorf-Astoria on Feb. 5, when the tournament dates will be decided. Several attempts to rob Newport of its annual attraction have failed, but this year there is a concerted action by a number of prominent players, who last week issued an appeal to the tennis players in the United States to support the plan.

In answer to this appeal Charles M. Bull, Jr., of the Crescent Athletic Club issued a statement to the secretaries of the clubs in the National Association in support of continuing the national tournament at Newport. Eight holders of the singles championship headed by R. Norris Williams, 2d, the present holder, are named on the committee in addition to several national doubles champions.

"We do not believe in railroading the national championship away from Newport on a month's notice, and without affording all of the clubs in the country a fair voice in the matter," said Mr. Bull yesterday. "We who favor Newport would call attention to the fact that the present national champion, Williams, and also R. D. Sears, H. W. Slocum, Ollie S. Campbell, F. H. Hovey, William A. Larned, W. J. Clothier, and Beals C. Wright, all believe that Newport is the best place for the tournament. M. D. Whitman and Maurice E. McLoughlin have declared themselves neutral.

"R. D. Wrenn, as President of the association, feels that it would be improper for him to sign a circular favoring either side of the question, while H. L. Doherty, the Englishman, who won the title several years ago, has not been approached.

"Holcombe Ward is the only national singles champion who has come out as preferring the West Side Club.

"Of the men who have signed the circular favoring Newport ten are from New York City, including four national champions, and the others represent all sections of the country—New England, the Middle States, the South, West, and Pacific Coast.

"Several prominent California players," continued Mr. Bull, "believe that the championship should be played at Newport this year, and that the country be given ample time to decide upon so momentous a change. They prefer, however, to keep out of the controversy."

The circular which was sent to every player of prominence and to every club in the United States National Lawn Tennis Association follows:

Recognizing that a definite movement has been started for the removal of the national tennis championship from Newport to the West Side Club, New York, we, the undersigned, believe that such action at this time would be detrimental to the best interests of the National Lawn Tennis Association and to the game itself for the following reasons:

Before such a step is taken, every section of the country should be given a full opportunity to advance its particular claim for the award of the national championship. Already two different sections of the country have protested against the removal of the championship from Newport to New York this year on the ground that the time before the annual meeting is too short for these sections to formulate their plans and obtain the backing which they merit.

In advance of so radical a move, some definite policy should be outlined which will govern future allotments of the championship. Do the clubs in the association wish to see our national championship rotate from section to section, or do they favor its retention in the same place for a number of years? This question merits the fullest discussion.

It must be borne in mind that the removal of the championship to any large city will immediately increase the number of entrants to an extent which will seriously embarrass the facilities of any club unless the list is arbitrarily restricted. All past championships have been open to every member of a club belonging to the National Association. Are we prepared to adopt so radical a restriction on such short notice?

The fact that the championship has been held at Newport without interruption for thirty-four years, with facilities every year increasingly favorable, both for the association and the players, is the strongest kind of an argument for its continuance at that place until a definite policy regarding future location has been determined.

During the last year Newport has expended a large sum of money for the purchase of land to provide an increased number of courts for the national championship. They have also erected new grand stands and otherwise improved the general arrangements to an extent which would be difficult for any other club to duplicate. Is there not, therefore, an implied obligation on the part of the National Association to make no change without giving the Newport Casino ample notice and treating their claims with every consideration?

We therefore beg that you instruct your delegate at the annual meeting to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, on Feb. 5, 1915, to vote in favor of awarding the championship for 1915 to Newport.

If you are not sending a delegate and have already signed a proxy, we ask that you instruct your proxy-holder to vote for Newport.

If you have not yet executed a proxy, you are requested to sign and return the inclosed proxy to Charles M. Bull, Jr., 31 Nassau Street, New York City, by whom it will be voted in favor of awarding the championship for 1915 to Newport, and on any questions according to instructions which you may desire to give.

The statement is signed by the following: R. N. Williams, 2d, W. A. Larned, W. J. Clothier, Dr. James Dwight, Richard D. Sears, H. W. Slocum, O. S. Campbell, Fred. H. Hovey, Howard A. Taylor, Howard W. Lewis, R. P. Huntington, Clinton V. Childs, E. W. Leonard, George L. Wrenn, Ella Fottrell, C. Y. Smith, N. W. Niles, G. P. Gardner, Jr., Wallace F. Johnson, C. F. Watson, Jr, Irving Wright, Richard Harte, E. H. Whitney, G. C. Caner, A. S. Dabney, F. C. Colston, L. H. Waldner, C. M. Bull, Jr., and Beales C. Wright.

Fail to Break Checker Deadlock.

CHICAGO, aJn. 17.—Twelve hours of continuous play today failed to break the deadlock in the semi-final round of the American Checker Association biennial championship. At recess tonight each of the players, Hugh Henderson, Pittsburgh, national champion; Louis Ginsberg, New York City, champion; Alfred oJrdan, London, world's champion, and Newell W. Banks, Detroit, former American champion, had played fourteen drawn games.

CHARLEY WHITE ARRIVES.

Chicago Boxer to Train for His Bout with Champion Welsh.

Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion of the world, is ready for action again after a three weeks' layoff, ordered by his physician, and on Jan. 26 will have a return engagement of ten rounds with Charley White, the clever Chicago boxer. The Westerner, with his manager, arrived here at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and immediately left for Dal Hawkins's road house, where he will prepare for the contest with the world's champion.

Welsh is now quartered at Jim Donovan's training camp at Ocean Grove, N. J., where he has been quietly preparing for the past four days. It will take a little time for Welsh to work out the kinks caused by his idleness, but he expects to be in good shape for White, who gave him a hard fight in Milwaukee a short time ago.

The week's boxing programme contains no extra attractions, but there should be sufficient interesting exhibitions to satisfy every enthusiast. One of the best engagements of the week is scheduled by the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn for tomorrow night, when Leach Cross will go ten rounds with Harry Pierce, a Brooklyn lightweight. The dentist was not badly damaged in his bout with Joe Shugrue last week, and will be at his best against Pierce, who is a most dangerous opponent because of the heavy punches he delivers.

Boxing promoters are eagerly awaiting the success or failure that greets the Broadway Sporting Club's attempt this afternoon to popularize boxing among women. A special show will be given at 2:30 P. M. today, at which Walter Mohr, an aggressive Brooklyn lightweight, and Willie Horan of Philadelphia will appear in the principal attraction. Ten-round bouts between amateurs have been arranged as preliminaries to the chief contest, and aspirants of all weights will receive a chance to demonstrate their ability.

As usual the Olympic Athletic Club in Harlem will open the week's programme with feature ten-round bouts. The opening exhibition will bring together Buddy Ryan and Battling Malverty. This will be followed by another ten-round go between Young McCoy of Baltimore and Young Britton of Yonkers.

Johnny Dundee, the clever little local boxer, arrived here yesterday from Milwaukee, where he fought Jimmy Duffy, the Lockport lightweight, last week. The injury to Johnny's left hand which kept him out of the ring for several weeks has entirely healed, and his manager is now endeavoring to match him with any or all of the lightweight stars who have been boxing here recently.

Boston A. A. Leads Hockey Race.

That the St. Nicholas Hockey Club, present holders of the Amateur Hockey League championship, will have a harder time to win the championship this year than was thought would be the case early in the season was shown Saturday night when the Boston A. A. seven made its debut in the league by beating Hobey Baker and his teammates, 4 to 3 in an extra period contest.

This victory for the Hub team puts it in the lead in the league race. The St. "Nicks," Crescents, and Irish-Americans are tied for second place. The St. "Nicks" on their return from Boston showed disappointment over losing the game there, but they are still confident they will carry off the league honors.

The present title holders will have a chance to improve their standing this week as they will meet the Hockey Club of New York at the St. Nicholas Rink Wednesday night. The Boston A. A. team will be seen in action here for the first time Saturday night, playing the Crescent A. C. seven at the local rink. Columbia and Trinity will play at the St. Nicholas ring tonight, the contest being the first regular home game for the Blue and White. The league standing:

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	1	0	1.000
St. Nicholas S. C.	1	1	.500
Crescent A. C.	1	1	.500
Irish-American A. C.	1	1	.500
Hockey Club	0	1	.000

Big Squad in Coney Island Walk.

One of the largest squads of the season took part yesterday in the City Hall to Coney Island journey of the Walkers' Club of America, as a preliminary for the organization's annual Washington's Brithday walk over the same route. Many of the men walked against time, and though no figures were available good marks were recorded. Renz, Bremer, and Allen who were the fastest men in last year's walk, will have to look to their laurels this Winter in the long distance contest, for some of the less prominent men are showing such form as to warrant strong competition for the trio of stars. Another walk will be conducted by the club over the same route next Sunday.

The pedestrians of the New York Evening High School accompanied the Walkers' Club representatives on their weekly jaunt. Frank Gage has taken the schoolboys in charge and extended them the invitation to accompany the Walkers' Club squad. The following Evening High boys went the full route: I. Wolfson, J. Sussman, A. Meyer, C. Vizeck, J. Farrell, R. Hug, and W. Dattermich.

Open Meet in Armory.

In furtherance of a plan to interest their enlisted men in track and field athletics, the Sixty-ninth Regiment, has arranged to hold a set of games in the East Twenty-fifth Street Armory on the night of Feb. 27. A new Athletic Committee was recently appointed in the Sixty-ninth, and it is working hard to make athletics a feature of the militiamen's training. Coach Grady, one of the old guard of the Pastime A. C., has under his charge more than two score athletes, some of whom showed very promisingly in a recent set of closed novice games, held in the armory.

SCRATCH WALKER FIRST IN RAIN

Erwig Leads Pedestrians Over Mud-Covered Foads in Pastime A. C. Handicap.

Not even a heavy downpour of rain and muddy roads could keep seventeen walkers from competing in the weekly four-and-a-half-mile handicap contest of the Pastime Athletic Club yesterday. Nor did the elements prevent a small field of harriers from chasing over the soggy roads in the four-mile run which was held in conjunction with the Pastime heel and toe event.

J. J. Erwig of the Millrose A. A., one of the scratch men in the walk, was the first to finish in this exhibition, while G. Ronse of the St. Anselm Athletic Club, was the best of the "mud runners" who accompanied him in the morning chase. M. Schwartz of the Irish-American A. C., and A. Davis of the same club, who were on scratch in the walk with Erwig and finished tenth and sixteenth respectively. The winner walked the four and a half miles in 36 minutes 17 seconds. M. Mackay of the St. Anselm was runner-up to Rouse in the run, with F. McLoughlin of the Pastime A. C. third. The walkers finished in the following order:

J. J. Erwig, Millrose A. A., (scratch,) 36:17; H. Lowenthal, unattached, (9:00,) 46:15; S. Kohn, unattached, (9:00,) 46:16; L. Schwed, unattached, (7:00,) 44:33; J. Aronson, Pastime A. C., (1:00,) 38:37; S. Lobon, unattached, (6:00,) 43:42; T. Mullane, unattached, (4:30,) 42:13; J. McSorley, Glencoe A. C., (1:00,) 40:05; W. Allen, Glencoe A. C., (1:30,) 42:17; Mike Schwartz, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) 39:18; A. Arnold, Pastime A. C., (3:30,) 42:55; H. Lobm, unattached, (2:30,) 42:20; J. Goldstein, Walkers Club, (3:00,) 42:55; E. McKiernan, unattached, (9:00,) 49:33; A. Davis, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) 41:40; J. McLoughlin, unattached, (9:00,) 50:45.

The first ten in the run crossed the tape as follows: G. Ronse, St. Anselm A. C., 25:00; H. Mackay, St. Anselm A. C., 25:10; F. McLoughlin, Pastime A. C., 25:30; J. Friedman, Bronx Young Men's Hebrew Association; J. White, Bronx Catholic Club, 25:50; S. B. Hindleman Pastime A. C., 26:00; Larry Mulvaney, Bronx Catholic Club, 26:05; Leo Mackey, Pastime A. C., 26:20; James Lowry, unattached, 26:30; H. Lat, Y. M. H. A., 27:00.

BAKER NEAR BREAKDOWN.

International Half-Mile Champion Must Take Long Rest.

Homer Baker, international half-mile champion, is so near a breakdown that he will be forced to remain idle until the opening of the outdoor season or run the risk of being permanently disabled as an athlete. Some time ago the Mercury Foot title-holder strained a muscle in his right leg near the thigh, and since has been running on his nerve.

Accompanied by Paul Pilgrim, former Captain of the New York A. C., Baker yesterday visited a surgeon, who told him he would have to rest for the next three months if he desired to ever regain his old form. Much as the New York A. C. desired to have Baker compete in its games next month, the athletic directors of the club would not take a chance of ruining his future by permitting him to run.

Baker's ailment is one frequently suffered by athletes who overexert themselves on the running track, and is serious only when neglected for a time.

Strong Finish Wins for Hickey.

Tom Hickey, the former Mott Haven A. C. athlete, now a member of the Bronx Church House, led twelve rain soaked youngsters over the 3¼-mile course of the St. Anselm A. C. in the weekly road run, conducted by that club yesterday. Hickey won the event in the last ten yards, after T. O'Connor of St. Anselm had led over practically the entire route. The St. Anselm boy had the race well in hand up to the final hundred yards, when Hickey came with a rush and passed him a short distance from the tape. Only a fifth of a second separated the leaders. Third place was annexed by F. Crozier of the Bronx Church House. The first ten finished in the following order:

T. Hickey, Bronx Church House, 18:00; T. O'Connor, St. Anselm A. C., 18:01; F. Crozier, Bronx Church House, 18:10; J. A. Hughes, Ozanam A. A., 18:16; J. Polimane, unattached, 18:20; F. Steinbach, Bronx Stars B. B. C., 18:41; E. Kiernan, unattached, 18:46; J. McDonald, Bronx Church House, 19:01; D. J. Brennan, St. Anselm A. C., 19:12; H. Dettmar, St. Anselm A. C., 19:31.

Naval Battalion Members' Games.

Eight events have been scheduled for the second set of members' games to be held by the Second Naval Battalion in its Brooklyn armory on Thursday night. Two military events, a wall-scaling contest and a two mile handicap walk will feature the games. Other events on the programme are 60-yard dash, novice; 440-yard run, handicap; one lap hurdle handicap; 12-pound shot-put, novice, and four lap inter-divisional handicap relay. No admission will be charged and about 3,000 invitations are issued. Dancing will follow the athletic events.

Husband Your Strength

This is the time of year when the system needs refreshing and fortification. The best assurance of health and strength is an abundance of good red blood. The greatest blood-maker is

Bass Stout

On Draught Everywhere

We Are Receiving Shipments Regularly, Without Delay or Interference

Bass & Co., Importers, 90 Warren St., N. Y.

Pretty soft!

Not only marked down a bunch of our own soft hats, but added 840 more $5.00 ones.

These 840, by the way, are mostly the advanced Spring models of a famous French maker, sold to us at a price simply because of present conditions in Europe.

216 regularly $3.00.
328 regularly $3.50.
268 regularly $4.00.
933 regularly $5.00.
$2.35 today.

Were you listening for this? Men's and youths' suits are now generally marked down.

At $20 and $25 especially are many exceptional values.

The Overcoat Sale runs merrily on! $15, $20 and $25.

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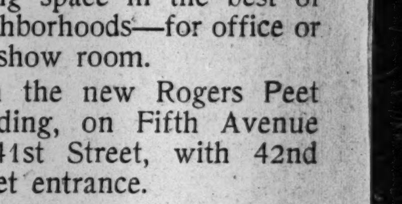
Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. — at 13th St. — at 34th St.



Big space in the best of neighborhoods—for office or for show room.

In the new Rogers Peet Building, on Fifth Avenue at 41st Street, with 42nd Street entrance.

Ready now.

Plans and prices from the agents.

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489 Fifth Avenue — 21 Liberty St.

Auto Opportunities Galore at
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishm't.
Never So Many Good Cars Offered So Cheap as Now.

Pierce "36" Land., $950; Hupmobile "13," $425
"S. G. V." Landaulet, $1,450; Fords, $150 up
Packard "18" Land., $750; Chalm. Land., $200
Stearns "Silent Knight" Towncar, $875; Jackson, $150.
Cadillacs, Limousines, Landaulets, (self-starter and electric lights,) $750; Velie Roadsters, (1913-1914,) $600.
Coles "30," "40," "50," (4-6 cylinders,) $400 up; White Autos, $475 to $1,100.
Peerless 7-passenger, $350; Lancia "30," $900
Renaults, (open or closed bodies,) $550 up
Metallurgie Lim., (finest body in N.Y.,) $1,400
Oaklands, $160 to $750; "E. M. F.," $165
Cadillacs........$200, $400, $600, $900, $1,200
Packards, (Runabouts, Touring,) $150 up; Stutz, $650.
Fiats, (Town, Land., Touring,) $450 to $1,400
Simplexes, "38," "50," (big snaps;) Studebakers, $350.
100 other unusual opportunities to select from.
DELIVERY AUTOS.....$150, $250, $350, $450
Demonstrations given; examinations invited; everything as represented.
Tires & Sundries, ⅓ to ½ off.
Big stock Non-Skids; all best makes.
TUBES..........................75c. to $2 each
Windshfelds, Magnetos, Lamps, Horns, &c., at prices that save big money. Try us!

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1763 Broadway, Between 56th & 57th Sts.

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EXCHANGE CAR DEPARTMENT

offers the following at bargain prices. Most cars have lighting and starting systems. You want a car next Spring. A deposit holds your car until touring time:—

1914 4 passenger Locomobile.*
1914 7 passenger Locomobile.*
1913 3 passenger Coupe Locomobile.*
1912 3 h. p. Locomobile Landaulet.*
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1914 Cadillac 5 passenger Touring.
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7 passenger Pierce Arrow, $200.
1910 Fiat Touring; very reasonable
1909 C. G. V. Limousine Body, $375.
1907 Packard 7 pass. Renting Car. Make offer.

*Overhauled Locomobiles carry New Car Guarantee. We can handle your old car.

The LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
61st St., Next to Broadway.

HEINZ Spaghetti

COOKED READY TO SERVE

Prepared after a delicious recipe furnished by a famous Italian chef with cheese and tomato sauce, it is either a complete meal or an appetizing addition to a meal.

Put the can in boiling water fifteen minutes before serving.

ONE OF THE 57

OLD CROW

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

RYE

America's Finest Rye

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH

STRAIGHT PURE RYE

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

One Thousand Men's Overcoats Reduced

$20 were $22 to $32

Blue and Black Melton, Oxford and fancy overcoatings worsted linings, silk shoulders.

$35 were $45 to $60

All Silk Lined Fine Beaver, Carrs Elysian and Crombie coatings

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ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

Automobiles Japanned in 3 Days

Enameling — Quality
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Radio Process

Japanning of Every Character, in All Colors

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TELEPHONE 1478

WHAT EXPORTERS SHOULD NOT DO

A Commercial Agent Gives Examples for the Purpose of Helping Business.

Somewhat out of the ordinary is the report just made to the Department of Commerce by Commercial Agent Garrard Harris from Guatemala City. In it he gives illustrations of faulty ways of doing business with foreign countries with special reference to the country from which he writes. His report is appeneded.

"'I want to go into the export trade; tell me a few pointers as to how to make a success of it,'" writes a business man of the United States, and adds that he has heard others say it is not very satisfactory, but he is willing to try it.

Assuming that competent traveling men are employed, that they get the orders, and arrangements are satisfactory as to credits, etc., the best pointers to be given are instances of what not to do and the citation of instances where other houses have lost money, customers, and time. In the first place, it is fundamental to know how to pack the goods properly and to ship precisely what is ordered.

"'What is the chief of your objections to doing business with the American houses?'" I asked a Guatemala importer.

"'They won't ship just what I order; they will substitute goods; and they are not careful as to packing, although there is improvement in that line now,'" he answered. And to illustrate with an incident current:

"A business house in Guatemala had as customer an old-fashioned gentleman who lived about seventy miles in the interior. He had been wearing a certain sort of ready-made necktie for years. He came in to get a supply, and his merchant did not have them, but he gave the one he had on to the merchant and asked that two dozen like it be ordered. The order was sent to a house in the United States the merchant had been dealing with to a limited extent. There was a certain clasp on the tie the old gentleman particularly liked. He owned a big coffee finca and was a good customer, so the merchant wrote explicit instructions to have the ties made just as per sample, and stated that the price was no object. The house in the United States wrote that the ties desired were out of style twenty years before, and they were sending two dozen of the very latest fashion in ties. They came, packed in rather a heavy wooden box, and the merchant had to pay duty on the wood at silk rate, having gotten the box out of the custom house before he received the letter. He sent to Germany and obtained precisely what he ordered, receiving it on the return vessel; and the ties were neatly packed in a light tin box of almost featherweight.

"That is one instance of how American houses lost trade. They should ship just exactly what is ordered.

"Another story is going the rounds about a merchant in Quetzaltenango, who ordered a considerable bill of silk from a house in the United States, stipulating that it was to be cut in ten-yard lengths and shipped by parcel post, as he would save customs duties on packing and also freight. The shipment did not come as per order. It was packed in a double strong and heavy wooden case which weighed nearly as much as did the silk, and which weight was paid for at the silk rate, the tariff being on gross weight of the package and not merely on contents. He is now in a lively controversy with the house that disregarded his shipping instructions, and certainly will not be inclined to favor the concern with further orders.

"As additional reasons for shipping goods just as ordered, it must be understood that the retail customers in Central America to a large extent can neither read nor write, but have become accustomed by some distinctive feature to the goods they want. An instance is told of a man who ran a store in Retalhulieu, who had been ordering candles from Germany for many years. Each candle was wrapped in blue paper. One shipment came wrapped in yellow paper. The people would not buy them. In vain he argued and showed that the candles were the same he had been selling. It was no use, and he could not sell those candles until he sent to a paper-supply house in Guatemala City and bought sufficient blue paper in which to wrap them. Then he had no difficulty in selling them.

"Another illustration of the vagaries of the trade: A year or so ago there was a brand of flour that was well liked and a standard with the country people. It was put up in sacks with a device in bright blue printed on each sack. A merchant ordered about three carloads, and it came in with the device printed in green. The customers would not take it. They wanted the blue sack. The millers explained that the bag makers had run out of blue ink and thought it was all right to use green. After a long while and much effort the merchant managed to get rid of the flour, but it took almost as much work as introducing a new article.

"Hence, when a merchant from Latin America orders anything, it is the best policy to send him precisely what he orders. He knows his trade, its whims and vagaries, and there is a reason for his order. There is nothing just as good for him. This one item of shipping precisely what is wanted is most important, and the export firm devoting close attention to this feature is going to retain its trade.

"Next in importance is the question of packing. It is a threadbare and worn-out question. People get tired reading of it and hearing it, but they also keep on shipping badly packed goods, and that militates against business. Two illustrations of carelessness have recently come under observation, and both of them were inexcusable because the concerns which sent out goods in such shape have been doing considerable export business and know better. One was that of a well-known brewery, which shipped to a dealer in Guatemala beer in cases instead of casks. The cases were not sealed and the bottles were merely slipped in the wooden slots without any attempt at protection. After a railroad journey in the United States, being handled aboard a steamship, unloaded at the Custom House, loaded again on a train, unloaded into a depot, and hauled over a rough road several miles, it was found that about half the bottles were broken, and of those intact perhaps half of them had been emptied by thirsty individuals en route, there being no protection whatever for the goods.

"The other instance was that of a concern in the United States that is advertising extensively and really building up a good business in bottled and aerated mineral water. A case of the water was shipped to a dealer in Zacapa. The case weighed 200 pounds and was made of rather flimsy wood. In attempting to lift it from the railroad car to the depot platform the bottom of the box fell out and broke two-thirds of the bottles. There were no bands, wires, or other reinforcements about the frail pine to stand part of the considerable weight.

"Close attention to detail and consideration for the customer is what counts. Those things are remembered and appreciated. For instance, some time ago the tariff of a certain Latin-American country was about to be raised heavily on matches. A large firm ordered $15,000 worth of safety matches from a German house to get the stock in before the raise. Not only were the goods shipped promptly, put up in light tin boxes, but the boxes were crated with plank. The German firm know that the duty on matches was rather heavy and made an arrangement with the steamship people by which the planking was all to be removed from the matches and only the tins entered at the custom house, so the buyer did not have to pay a high duty on planking. Such evidences of consideration for the customer are certain to be remembered.

"There is no hard and fast rule that can be followed in exporting to Latin America leading to success, but if the dealer ships what is ordered, packs it well, and watches details, he has a good start on the way of trade that is permanent."

MORE BUSINESS FOR 1915

Fred. Kulz, of the New York Herald, who is under contract now with Sterling Service, is the greatest designer of advertising illustrations that has appeared in the women's wear field.

Back of him is a man whose reputation for powerful copy is as great as his—in the field of art.

Such a combination would make an ideal builder of business for 1915—for ONE dress manufacturer—one manufacturer of suits—etc.

If you have an itch for big business this coming year, we would like to show you a few of the things we have done—and can do for YOU—No obligation, of course.

May we talk to you?

STERLING ADVERTISING SERVICE
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FOR SALE.

DESKS, Office Furniture & Fixtures — Big Bargains.
WILSON OFFICE FURNITURE COMPANY,
22 E. 21st St., Bet. Broadway & Fourth Av.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOG
L. W. SWEET & Co. 2 Maiden Lane

To Attend Foreign Trade Council.

J. J. Slechts, formerly of the American Consular Service, but now managing agent of the Lloyd Brazileiro Steamship Company's local office, left for St. Louis yesterday to attend the Federal Trade Convention, which will be held in that city this week. Mr. Slechts has volunteered to furnish data to business men seeking information as to trade with Brazil, ocean transportation facilities, and any related subjects.

WHY SOME FUR MEN FAIL.

How It Comes That They Are Handicapped at the Start.

The number of failures in the fur trade has always been a disagreeable subject with the manufacturers in this business, and continued reference to it by buyers and credit men has given the industry a name for irresponsibility that is certainly undeserved, generally speaking. In the fur trade, as in other lines, there have been cases, and there will probably continue to be cases, where a failure has all the marks of fraud. There is one particular feature of the fur manufacturing industry that makes it a more difficult field of venture than probably any other. The manufacturer with small means is handicapped from the outset, as Abraham Gottlieb of Gottlieb Brothers pointed out in an interview which he gave to a TIMES reporter yesterday.

"The fur manufacturers in New York City," he said, "can be classified under three different heads. There is the first grade, the second grade, and the third grade risk. The first grade risk usually gets to see the best selections of skins that are shown by the importers or skin dealers, and this first grade house has the choice of anything it may want for their season's output. The second grade risk gets second choice, or, rather, what is passed up by this first grade risk house. By the time the third grade risk is given a chance to select the cream of the merchandise has been skimmed, yet the house of poor financial rating pays just as much, and in some cases more, to obtain oods than the manufacturers who had first pick. You can readily see, then, that the third grade risk house is under a big handicap, even before a start is made on the season's samples. In other words, houses of this class are stuck on the purchases they have made and cannot under any circumstances realize the money they paid for such skins. These people usually fail that same season and have no assets whatever left.

"The houses that are given second choice have a fighting chance to pull through the season, providing the weather and conditions are favorable. As we have had no favorable weather in the last two years, this has caused the large number of failures that we have had in the trade.

"There is no reason why a furrier should not make money providing he owns his goods at the right figure. Of course, he must obtain his goods in the seasonable time, which is usually in the months of January and February, and he must use good judgment in making up his goods into popular as well as fashionable styles for the season."

Mr. Gottlieb pointed out that the manufacturer who is forced to take the "left over" goods has to face greater production costs than the house that has the first class skins.

"The better the skins," he said, "the more ease with which they are manufactured. It takes time, trouble and extra expense to hide and cover over the faults and imperfections of a skin. That is one reason why the third class manufacturer is so heavily handicapped."

He explained that it is perfectly natural for the skin dealers and importers to prefer certain customers over others in proportion to the financial responsibility of the houses seeking credit. It is also easy to tell the less representative buyer who comes in before the favored concern has made its selections that there are no desirable skins left. These are the measures which the skin dealers have adopted for their own protection. If they are to sell the choicest part of their stock to the man they know has not the money or the knowledge to make up the skins into the proper styles, they are apt to lose by that man's failure.

"I might add," concluded Mr. Gottlieb, "that well made furs at popular prices are goods in which every reliable retail store is interested, and good profits can be realized on them. I look to 1915 as being a big fur season and principally on American goods. The leading articles will be minks and skunks."

California Grape Growers Profit.

Red Emperor grapes, preserved in kiln-dried redwood sawdust for the Christmas market, will return California growers about $400,000, according to an estimate by the Secretary of the State Board of Viticultural Commissioners. His figures show that nearly 200,000 drums were preserved in sawdust and stored in New York in advance of Christmas. The new industry, formerly monopolized by Almeria grapes from Spain, has proved most profitable this season, the first time it has been attempted on a large scale. It was developed through experiments of the United States Department of Agriculture. Other methods of preserving grapes are being experimented with by the commission.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended Jan. 16, 1915.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$12,606,000		$23,945,000	
Same period last year	18,487,900		37,883,900	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	82.80	82.15	82.80	81.51
Same period last year	87.95	87.07	87.95	86.40

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Exp. 4s	71¾	71⅝	71¾	2
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	100	99⅞	100	5
Am. Cot. Oil 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	15
Am. D. & Imp. 5s	103	102⅝	103	2
Am. Hide & L. 6s	101¼	101	101¼	24
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	81½	81¼	81½	3½
Am. Sm. Sec. 6s	104	103⅝	103⅝	4½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	592
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	88¼	87⅞	88	98
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	62½	62	62	27
Ann Arbor 4s	65	65	65	7
Armour 4½s	92½	91½	92¼	38
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94⅛	92⅞	94⅛	125¼
A.,T.&S.F. g.4s, r'g	92	91	92	4
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	84	84	84	2
A.,T.&S.F. adj.4s.sta.	83	81⅞	83	13½
A.,T.& S.F.cv.4s, '60	93⅞	93½	93⅞	51
A., T. & S. F. 5s	101	100⅝	101	14
A., T. & S. F., E. O. K. 4s	93	93	93	1
A., T. & S. F., Tran. S. L. 4s	87½	87	87	2
Atlantic Coast L. 4s	88¼	88	88¼	4
Atl. C. L.& N. col. 4s	86	85½	86	18
Atlanta & Birm. 4s	82	82	82	1
Atl. & Danville 4s	85½	85½	85½	5
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	90¼	89⅞	89⅞	113
B. & O. p. l. 3½s, rg	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	1
B. & O. gold 4s	91	89⅞	91	51¼
B. & O. g'd 4s rg	87½	87½	87½	1
B. & O. cv. 4½s	87½	84	86⅜	521¼
B. & O. Southw. 3½s	90	88⅝	90	37
B. & O., P. J. & M. Div. 3½s	87	87	87	2
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. 4s	84	81⅝	84	5
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100	99⅞	99⅞	16
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	88	87⅛	87⅞	199½
B'klyn City R. R. 5s	101	101	101	2
B'klyn R. T. g'd 5s	102¼	102	102¼	7
B. R. T. ref. 4s	85½	85⅛	85½	1
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	99⅞	99⅛	99⅞	109
B'klyn Un. El. 5s	100	100	100	32
B. Un. El. 5s, sta.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Brunswick & W. 4s	91	91	91	1
Buff., Roch. & P. con. 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	5
Bush. Ter. Bldgs. 5s	83	83	83	1
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	93	91¼	93	12
Can. Co. c. 5s, S. A.	102¼	102	102¼	14
Central Leather 5s	99	97⅛	99	65
Cent. of Ga. cons. 5s	102½	102	102¼	7
Central of N. J. 5s	115	115	115	1
Central Pacific 1st 4s	89	87¼	88⅞	123½
Central Pacific 3½s	88	87⅞	88	17
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	102⅝	102¼	102¼	12
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	88½	88½	88½	16
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	73	70½	72½	57
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅝	95⅝	96⅝	306
C., B. & Q. j. 4s r.	96	95⅝	96	16
C., B. & Q. I. D. 3½s	82½	82	82	6
C., B. Q., Ill. D. 4s	94	94	94	3
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	89⅝	89⅛	89⅝	73
C., B. & Q. Ia. D. 5s	101½	101⅛	101½	2
C., & E. Ill. gen. 5s	75	75	75	4
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	101½	101⅛	101⅛	1
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	70⅝	68⅞	70⅝	69
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	89½	89	89½	68
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	95½	94⅝	95¼	211½
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, w. i.	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	110
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Ser A	91½	80	91½	28
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	100⅛	100	100⅛	93
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	89	89	89	6
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	102½	102¼	102½	22
C., M. & St. P., D. & G. S. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
C., M. & Pug. S. 4s	89	88⅞	89	3
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	90⅛	90	90¼	10
C. & N. W. g. 4s, s.	91	89⅞	91	15
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	1
Chi. & N. W. cn. 7s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s	104	102⅞	104	8
Chicago Rys. 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	5
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	69	67⅝	69	9
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s	57	53	56	135
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	24¾	19⅝	24½	127
C., R. I. & P. c. 4s, r.	23½	20½	23½	35
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, c. t. r.	24⅜	19⅛	24⅝	767
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s	82⅜	82¼	82⅜	5
Chi., St. P., M. & O. 6s	116	115¼	115¼	10
Chi. & W. I. g. 6s	105	105	105	1
Chi. & W. I. c. 4s	78	78	78	1
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	73	72	72	19
Colorado Ind. 5s	73	73	73	1
Col. & South. 1st 4s	87¾	87	87¾	41
Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	85	83½	85	10
Con. Gas d. 6s, w. i.	114⅝	112⅜	114⅝	1006½
C. P. R. s. f. 5s, '34	93	93	93	1
Cumb. Tel. 5s	97	96	97	14½
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	94	93	94	6
D. & H. deb. 4s, 1916	99¼	99⅛	99¼	23
D. & Rio G. ref. 5s	40	38	40	56
D. & Rio G. Imp. 5s	78	78	78	3½
D. & Rio G. con. 4s	76	76	76	5
Detroit Edison 5s	102	101⅝	102	9
Detroit Un. 4½s	71	67⅞	71	41
Dist. Sec. 5s	55	52¼	52¼	21
Dul. & Iron R. 1st 5s	100¾	100½	100¾	7
Du Pont P. 4½s	84⅝	84	84¼	10
E. T. V. & G. c. 5s	103½	103½	103½	4
E. 1st cv. 4s, Ser. A	62¼	60	61⅞	206
E. 1st cv. 4s, Ser. B	65½	64	65	78
Erie gen. 4s	68½	67⅞	68¼	17
Erie, Pa., col. 4s	87½	87½	87½	5
Erie con. 4s	81¼	80¼	81¼	7
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	103⅛	103	103	7
Gen. Motors 6s	101½	101	101¼	51
Geo. & Ala. con. 5s	101⅝	101½	101½	3
Geo. Pac. 6s	106½	106½	106½	3
Granby Con. cv. 6s	99	98½	98½	11
Gt. Northern 4¼s	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
G. Bay & W. deb. B.	10½	10½	10½	1
Hock. Valley 4½s	94	93¾	94	5
H. & T. C. gen. 4s	93	93	93	1
Hud. Co. Gas 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
H. & M. 1st & ref. 5s	75¾	75¼	75½	19
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	28⅛	28¼	28¼	141
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	87	86	87	21
Ill. Cent. 3½s, 1951	78¾	78¾	78¾	5
I.C.,C.,St.L.&N.O.j.5s	99	99	99	16
Ill. Steel 4½s	85	84¼	85	27
Ind. Steel 5s	99⅞	99½	99⅞	57
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s	84	83½	83½	5
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1922	99½	98⅞	99¼	97
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1919	97½	96⅝	97¼	140
Inter. Met. 4½s	74⅜	73¼	74¼	160
Inter. Met. 4½s. reg.	73¾	73¾	73¾	1
Int. R. T. 1st ref. 5s	98	97⅝	97⅞	175
I. R. T. 1st r. 5s, reg.	97¾	97¾	97¾	1
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	33⅛	32⅝	33	39
Int. Paper cv. 5s	82	82	82	4
Int. Paper 6s	101½	100½	101½	39
Int. Steam P. 5s	40	38	40	23½
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	40	35	40	57
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	108½	108¼	108½	7
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	70⅝	69	70⅝	26
Kan. City So. 3s	67½	67½	67½	6
K. C. Southern 5s	89	89	89	2
Kentucky Central 4s	86	86	86	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	99⅝	99½	99⅝	18
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	90	90	90	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	5
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100⅝	100½	100½	10
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92½	90⅝	92½	20
L. S. 4s, 1928, reg.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	91½	90½	91½	128
Lehigh Val. con. 4½s	97½	97¼	97½	2
Liggett & Myers 7s	124¼	123	124	43
Liggett & Myers 5s	101⅝	100⅝	101⅝	42
Long Island ref. 4s	84	84	84	10
Lorillard 7s	124	124	124	1
Lorillard 5s	102	100⅝	102	23
Lorillard 5s, reg.	101½	101½	101½	½
L. & N. gen. 6s	110	110	110	1
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, '63	100½	99⅞	100½	5
L. & N. unified 4s	93⅛	92¼	92⅞	34
L. & N. coll. tr. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	2
L. & N., P. & A. 6s	108½	108½	108½	2
Man. con. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	2
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	89⅝	88⅝	88⅝	5
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
Mex. Pet. 6s, Ser. C	97½	97	97½	9
Mich. State Tel. 5s	98	98	98	2
Mil., S. & N. W. 4s	91½	91½	91½	1
M. & St. L. ref. 4s	41½	40⅝	41½	2
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	77⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	5
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	53	53	53	2
M., K. & T. ref. 4s	49⅛	49	49½	3
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	80	80	80	2
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	93	89¾	93	24
Mo. Pacific 4s	46½	42	46	123
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	100⅞	99⅝	100⅝	15
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	42½	37⅞	42	53½
Mobile & O. gen. 4s	75	75	75	1
Mobile & O., St. L. & C. gtd. 4s	87	87	87	5
Montana Power 5s, Series A	89⅝	88⅞	89⅝	5
Morris & E. cons. 7s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
N. C. & St. L. cn. 5s	104½	104½	104½	2
Nat. Tube 5s	99⅞	99¼	99⅞	24
N. O., M. & C. 5s	33½	31¼	31¼	1
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	94	94	94	1
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	86½	86½	86½	9
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	81½	81½	81½	13
N. Y. Cent., L. S. col. 3½s	73½	73	73	10
N. Y. Cent., M. C. col. 3½s	70	68¼	70	3
N. Y. & Erie 3d ex. 4½s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	1
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	85¼	85	85	3
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	103	101⅞	103	7
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	105½	104⅝	104⅝	25
N. Y., N. H. & H. non. cv. 3½s, '54	63	63	63	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. non. cv. 4s, '55	72	72	72	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. non. cv. 4s, '56	72	72	72	1
N. Y. & Nor. 1st 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	1
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	72⅝	71⅞	71⅞	32
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	53½	52⅝	52⅝	145
N. Y. Telep. 4½s	95⅜	95	95⅜	90
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	9
Norf. & W. con. 4s	93	92	93	3½
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	102½	102⅜	102½	4
Norf. & West. 10-20 yr. cv. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Northern Pac. 4s	91½	89⅞	91¼	165
Northern Pac. 3s	64⅝	63⅞	64⅝	245½
Ontario Power s. f. 5s	95	94	95	5
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	90⅝	90¼	90⅝	13
Ore. S. Line ref. 4s	90⅛	89	90⅛	37
Ore. S. Line 1st 6s	107½	107¼	107⅜	16
Ore. S. Line con. 5s	105	103⅞	104⅝	12
Ore., Wash. ref. 4s	85	85	85	3
Pac. Coast 1st 5s	98¼	98	98¼	9
Pacific T. & T. 5s	97⅝	95½	97⅝	49
Penn. Co. gtd. g. 4s	92½	92½	92½	2
Penn. con. 4s, 1948	98	97⅛	98	9
Penn. 3½s, 1915	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	197½
People's Gas ref. 5s	100¼	100⅛	100¼	5
Peo. & E. inc. 4s	21	21	21	3
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	99	99	99	4
Public Service 5s	88	87⅛	87⅞	21
Ray Con. Cop. cv. 6s	104⅞	104¼	104⅞	14
Ry. Steel Spring Latrobe 5s	96	96	96	2
Reading gen. 4s	93⅛	92⅞	93	117
Reading gen. 4s, reg.	92½	92½	92½	1
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	92¼	92	92	11
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	67½	67½	67½	4
St. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s	98	97¾	98	12
St. L., I. M. & S. unified 4s	65	63⅞	65	6
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 6s	107	107	107	3
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜	3
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	40	40	40	6
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, t. r.	36⅜	36⅜	36¾	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	66	63½	66	6
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, tr. r.	64	64	64	2
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r., stamped	62½	61⅝	62½	8
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	77	75	77	3
St. P., M. & M., Mont. ext. 4s	93½	93½	93½	2
St. P., M. & M. Mont. C. 6s	117½	117½	117½	1
St. P. & S. C. 1st 6s	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	69	66¾	69	37
S. A. L. gold 4s, sta.	78¼	78	78¼	3
South. Bell Tel. 5s	97¼	96⅝	97⅛	14
So. Pacific col. 4s	86	85	86	28
So. Pacific cv. 4s	82	80⅝	82	379
So. Pacific ref. 4s	87⅛	85	87⅛	129½
So. Pacific cv. 5s	98	97	97⅞	459
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	99	98½	99	28
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	65	64⅝	65	188
St. G. & El. Co. 6s	88½	88½	88½	3
Standard Milling 5s	89	89	89	4
Tenn. C. & I., Birm. Div. 6s	101½	101⅛	101½	7
T. C. & I. gen. 5s	100	100	100	2
Texas & P. 1st 5s	96	95½	96	6
Texas Co. cv. 6s	99½	99	99¼	100
Third Av. ref. 4s	82	80⅜	81⅞	125
Third Av. adj. 5s	78½	77⅝	78¼	199
Tol., Peo. & W. 4s	68	68	68	1
T., St. L. & W. 4s	44	42½	42½	11
Tri-City 5s	95	95	95	1
Ulster & Del. 5s	101	101	101	1
Union Pac. 1st 4s	96	94⅞	95⅝	70⅛
Union Pacific cv. 4s	90¼	89½	89⅜	78
Union Pac. ref. 4s	89	88¼	88¼	8
Un. R. R. of S. F. 4s	55⅝	53½	53½	188
U. S. R'lty & Imp. 5s	75½	75½	75½	2
U. S. Rubber 6s	102	101⅝	101⅞	18
U. S. Steel 5s	102⅝	101½	102	190
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	102¼	101¾	101⅞	9
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	96½	96	96½	16
Va.-Car'na Chem. 5s	92¼	92	92	4
Wabash 1st 5s	97	97	97	10
Wabash 2d 5s	86	86	86	131
Wabash ref. 4s	31½	29½	30	78
Wab. ref. 4s, eq. tr. tr. r., sta.	27	24⅜	24⅜	98
W., Omaha Div. 3½s	60	60	60	1
W., P. Term. 1st 4s, tr. ctfs.	6⅛	6	6	17
Western Electric 5s	101	100⅜	101	14
Western Maryland 4s	62	62	62	116
West'house E. & M. cv. 5s	93½	91	93	27
W. E. & M. 5% notes	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
West. Un. col. tr. 5s	97	97	97	1
W. Un. T. r. e. 4½s	88½	88½	88½	2
West Shore 4s, reg.	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	1
Wh. & L. E. con. 4s	65½	65	65½	11
Wisconsin Cent. 4s	85	84¾	85	8
Total sales				$12,274,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 2s, coupon	98¼	98	98¼	27
Argentine 5s	97	97	97	1
City of Tokio 5s	82	82	82	4
Japanese 4½s	84½	84½	84½	1
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1914	94	93	93	8
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1904	96¼	96	96¼	41
Prov. of Alberta 4½s	95½	95½	95½	3
Total sales				$85,000

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4½s	108½	108¼	108½	20
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1960	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
N. Y. State 4½s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	46
N. Y. State 4s, 1960	100	100	100	2
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	54⅞	53	54⅞	9
Total sales				$79,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1956	95½	95⅛	95⅝	3
4s, 1956, reg.	95¼	95¼	95¼	9
4s, 1957	96½	96¼	96½	11
4s, 1958	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	3
4s, 1959	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	18
4½s, 1960	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	30
4¼s, 1964	100	100	100	30
4½s, 1963	105	104⅞	104⅞	11
4½s, May, 1917	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	7
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	6
4½s, May, 1957	104⅞	104½	104⅞	32
4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅞	104½	104⅞	7
Total sales				$168,000
Grand total				12,600,000

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Jan. 16, 1915.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
330	Alaska G. M.	27½	28⅝	27½	28½
130	Allis-C. Mfg.	7⅝	10⅜	7⅛	10⅛
4,440	Amal. Copper	54⅝	55⅞	54⅝	55¼
1,630	Am. B. Sugar	35⅜	36⅜	34⅝	35⅛
3,500	Am. Can	29⅝	31⅝	29	30⅝
310	Am. Car & F.	46¼	48	46¼	47⅛
20	Am. Cot. Oil	43½	43½	43½	43½
20	Am. Hide & L.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
30	Am. H. & L. pf	22	22	22	22
340	Am. Ice Sec.	21¼	24	21	24
90	Am. Locom'e	27¼	28¼	27¼	28¼
950	Am. S. & Ref.	59⅞	61½	59⅝	60¼
20	Am. S. Ref.	107	107	107	107
20	Am. T. & Tel.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
70	Ana. Cop. Co.	26⅜	26⅝	26½	26½
70	At., T. & S. F.	94⅛	94½	94	94½
1,260	Balt. & Ohio	68	72	67⅜	71½
800	Beth. Steel	52⅛	53⅝	51¼	53½
260	Brook. R. T.	86	86¼	85½	86¼
10	Cal. Petrole'm	16	16	16	16
190	Can. Pacific	156¾	161	156⅝	159⅝
1,350	Cent. Leath. Co	35⅞	36¼	34⅝	35
30	Ches. & Ohio	42½	42½	42½	42½
10	Chi. Gt. West.	10½	10½	10½	10½
130	C., M. & St. P.	88⅝	89	88	88⅝
60	Chino Copper	34½	34½	33⅞	33⅞
10	Col. So. 1st pf.	42	42	42	42
160	Con. Gas	118¼	118¼	117⅝	118¼
80	Corn P. Ref.	10½	10½	10	10½
1,500	Erie	22½	22⅜	21⅝	22⅜
10	Erie 1st pf.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
140	Gt. North. pf.	114⅝	114⅝	114¼	114⅝
50	Gt. North. ctfs. for ore prop.	28	28⅜	28	28⅜
180	Goodrich Co.	27	32½	27	32½
290	Insp. Copper	19	19½	19	19½
140	Inter.-Met	11¼	11⅜	10⅝	10⅝
100	Inter.-Met. pf.	50	50⅝	50	50¼
70	Kansas City S.	21	22	21	22
80	Lehigh Valley	134	134¼	134	134¼
280	Miami Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
10	Mo., K. & T.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
1,370	Missouri Pac.	7	10⅛	6½	9⅛
270	Nat. Lead Co.	45¼	47	45¼	46⅝
200	Nev. Con. Cop.	12⅛	12⅝	12½	12½
210	N. Y. Central	88¼	89⅛	88⅛	89
120	N. Y., N. H. & H.	53	54½	53	53¼
320	Northern Pac.	101	102½	101	102
190	Pacific Mail	21½	21¼	20	20¼
680	Penn. R. R.	105	105⅛	104⅝	105¼
20	Pittsburgh Coal	18	18½	18	18½
400	Pressed S. Car	37⅝	38⅝	35⅝	35⅞
20	Ry. Steel S.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
30	Ray Copper	16¼	16⅛	16¼	16¼
7,130	Reading	147⅛	148⅛	146⅛	147⅝
100	Rep. Iron & S.	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20¼
120	Rock Island	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
120	Rock Is. pf.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Rumely (M.) Co	2⅝	2⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10	Seaboard A. L.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
970	Southern Pac.	84⅝	86	84⅝	85⅞
40	South. Ry. ext.	16	16	15⅛	15⅛
30	Studebaker Co.	38¼	42	38¼	42
340	Tenn. Copper	32⅜	33⅛	30⅝	30⅝
660	Third Avenue	40⅝	42⅝	40⅝	42
50	Union B. & T.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
3,840	Union Pacific	118¼	119⅝	118	119
100	U. Rys. Inv.	13	13	13	13
10	U. Rys. I. pf.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
160	U. S. Rubber	57⅛	58½	56⅞	58⅛
5,910	U. S. Steel	51¼	52½	50⅝	51½
35	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
620	Utah Copper	50⅛	52	50⅛	51⅞
20	Va.-Car. Chem.	17¼	18	17¼	18
60	Western Md.	14	15½	13⅝	15½
80	West. U. Tel.	60⅝	61	60⅝	61
43,665					

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Jan. 11	$1.39½	$1.33½	$1.24⅞	$1.19½
Jan. 12	1.38⅝	1.36	1.24⅝	1.22⅜
Jan. 13	1.41	1.38⅞	1.26	1.24⅛
Jan. 14	1.43⅝	1.40¼	1.26⅝	1.24⅝
Jan. 15	1.45¼	1.42⅜	1.27¼	1.25⅛
Jan. 16	1.44½	1.40	1.26⅛	1.23⅝
Week's range	1.45¼	1.33½	1.27¼	1.19⅞

CORN.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Jan. 11	75⅝	74	76⅝	74⅞
Jan. 12	75½	74⅝	76	75½
Jan. 13	75⅝	74⅝	76¼	75⅝
Jan. 14	75¼	74¼	76⅛	75⅛
Jan. 15	78⅛	76	79	75⅞
Jan. 16	78⅛	76⅞	79⅛	78
Week's range	78⅛	74	79⅛	74⅝

OATS.

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Jan. 11	55⅝	54	53⅝	51¼
Jan. 12	55⅝	54⅝	53⅛	52⅝
Jan. 13	55⅛	54⅝	53⅛	52⅜
Jan. 14	55⅛	54⅞	53⅛	52⅝
Jan. 15	56⅛	55½	54⅛	53⅛
Jan. 16	56⅜	55⅜	54½	53⅝
Week's range	56⅜	54	54¼	51¼

Provisions.

LARD.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Jan. 11	$10.47	$10.45	$10.83	$10.70
Jan. 12	10.65	10.60	10.95	10.80
Jan. 13	10.67	10.52	10.95	10.80
Jan. 14	10.40	10.40	10.80	10.65
Jan. 15	10.42	10.42	10.75	10.62
Jan. 16	..	..	10.77	10.67
Week's range	10.67	10.40	10.95	10.62

RIBS.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Jan. 11	9.80	9.75	10.25	10.12
Jan. 12	..	..	10.25	10.20
Jan. 13	9.82	9.82	10.25	10.10
Jan. 14	..	..	10.15	10.02
Jan. 15	9.82	9.80	10.25	10.12
Jan. 16	..	..	10.30	10.22
Week's range	9.82	9.75	10.30	10.02

PORK.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Jan. 11	18.65	18.37	19.20	18.80
Jan. 12	..	..	19.02	18.87
Jan. 13	18.32	18.15	19.00	18.75
Jan. 14	18.10	17.95	18.80	18.50
Jan. 15	18.35	18.15	18.97	18.72
Jan. 16	..	..	19.05	18.90
Week's range	18.65	17.95	19.20	18.50

New York.

COTTON.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Jan. 11	8.02	8.02	8.26	8.16	8.47	8.34
Jan. 12	8.05	8.00	8.27	8.21	8.57	8.42
Jan. 13	7.96	7.92	8.27	8.16	8.48	8.34
Jan. 14	7.90	7.87	8.15	8.11	8.35	8.31
Jan. 15	7.95	7.90	8.25	8.12	8.45	8.34
Jan. 16	..	..	8.38	8.32	8.57	8.51
Week's range	8.05	7.87	8.38	8.11	8.57	8.31

	July High.	July Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Jan. 11	8.65	8.53	8.81	8.76	9.01	8.94
Jan. 12	8.68	8.61	8.91	8.82	9.05	8.99
Jan. 13	8.65	8.52	8.88	8.75	9.00	8.90
Jan. 14	8.53	8.48	8.77	8.70	8.90	8.87
Jan. 15	8.62	8.52	8.85	8.73	8.98	8.89
Jan. 16	8.75	8.69	8.96	8.91	9.12	9.07
Week's range	8.75	8.48	8.96	8.70	9.12	8.87

TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Schattman Bros., 13 University Place, men's clothing, fixtures, &c., 10 A. M.; Fliss Brothers & Jordan, 539 Broadway, jewelry, embroidery, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales—Louis Meyers & Co., 12 West Thirty-second Street, furs, fixtures, &c., 10:30 A. M.; Larien & Harris, 29 West Fifteenth Street, suits, piece goods, &c., 11:30 A. M.; Abraham Selkewitz, 332 Sixth Avenue, jewelry, fixtures, &c., 1 P. M.; A. Goldsmith & Son, 539 Broadway, furs, fixtures, &c., 2 P. M.

J. H. Mayers, 1,328 Broadway—Assets of Dale-Morton Co., Inc., lingerie, jewelry, fixtures, &c.

Samuel Marx, 115 West Twenty-ninth Street—Dresses, waists, fixtures, &c., assets of Shane & Scher.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 437 Carlton Av., Brooklyn—Household furniture; at 508 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn—Butcher shop fixtures, machinery, &c.

Tuesday.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Women's waists, muslin and silk underwear.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods, women's and men's furnishings; also cloaks and suits.

J. H. Mayers, 605 East 138th St., Bronx—Crockery, hardware, fixtures, &c.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 658 Sutton Av., Brooklyn—Jewelry; also at Schermerhorn St. and 3d Av., Brooklyn—Household goods from Brooklyn Storage Warehouse.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale—Isaac Davis, 281 Grand St., notions, toys, hardware, &c., 1 P. M.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales—Shapiro & Silverman Cloak Co., 119 Wooster St., cloaks, piece goods, fixtures, &c., 10:30 A. M.; Roland Gas-Electric Vehicle Corp., Ave. B and 20th St., gas and electric bus and truck plant, 10:30 A. M.; Pellman Bros., 19 West 24th St., cloaks, suits, furniture, fixtures, &c., 1 P. M.

Karp Bros., 477 Broadway—Men's clothing.

Wednesday.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

Henry Lilley & Co., 88 Reade St.—Rubber boots, rubbers, boots, shoes, &c.; also on Friday.

Leopold Gans & Co., 46 Wooster St.—Boys' knee pants, woolens, linings, trimmings, &c., salvage stock of Albert Brothers, 93 Bleecker St.

J. H. Mayers, 23 East 115th St.—Assets of Cambridge Stables—horses, harness, wagons, &c.

Chas. Shongood, Bankrupt Sale—J. F. Pierson, Jr., & Co., 74 Broadway, office furniture, 2 P. M.

Chas. Shongood, Assignee Sales—Sarah Morris, 100 Hester St., women's and children's cloaks, fixtures, &c.; Gingold & Sheffer, 147 West 24th St., furs, fixtures, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Thursday.

Samuel Marx, 22 West 34th St.—Women's cloaks, suits, dresses, evening and street gowns, waists, skirts, &c., assets Bradshaw & Co.

J. H. Mayers, 618 First St.—Tailors' trimmings, &c.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, Willoughby and Pearl Streets, Brooklyn—Men's furnishings.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 1,135 Broadway, Brooklyn—Women's cloaks, suits, &c.

Harry M. Moses, 1,457 Broadway—Cafe de Paris and furnishings; sale continues daily until completed.

Chas. Shongood, bankrupt sale—E. Schloss & Co., Inc., foot of Grand and Cherry Streets and East River, furniture, music cabinets, machinery, fixtures, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Chas. Shongood, assignee sale—Perfect Skirt and Suit Co., 14 West 17th St., suits, woolens, fixtures, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Friday.

D. Hartman, 8 Greene St.—$75,000 stock raw and dressed furs.

J. H. Mayers, 121st St. and Park Av.—Assets of Samuel Wucher, household furniture, bedding, fixtures, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 73 Allen St.—Assets Globe Underwear Co., underwear, fixtures, &c.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, Willoughby and Pearl Sts., Brooklyn, automobile, canoes, household furniture, &c.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel and general merchandise.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales—Joseph & Moreno Chicurel, 539 Broadway, toys, fixtures, &c., 10:30 A. M.; The Mitchem Co., 54-60 Lafayette St., cotton goods, fixtures, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, Room 612, 135 Broadway.—Stock of moving-picture plant.

J. H. Mayers, 562 Hudson St.—Assets West Side Glass Co., bar glass, glassware, fixtures, &c.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

Anderson Art Galleries, Fortieth Street and Madison Avenue—Part of library of the late Adrian H. Joline, including English books and foreign autograph letters; continues Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday afternoons.

Floyd Grant & Co., 776 Seventh Avenue—Household furnishings, furniture, &c.

Tuesday.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 331 Fourth Avenue—Modern and antique furniture, Persian silk rugs, brocade and silk tapestry, draperies, &c.; also white coney coat, with collar and cuffs of Imperial ermine. Sale continues Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday afternoons.

Keeler Art Gallery, 12 Vesey Street—Household furnishings.

Wednesday.

The Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Household appointments.

Thursday.

American Art Association, Madison Square, South—Chinese and Japanese bronzes from the collection of the late Charles H. Camp.

American Art Association, Grand Ballroom, Hotel Plaza—Private collection of early English portraits and other paintings.

A. Kaliskie, 88 University Place—Household furniture; also Friday.

Friday.

American Art Galleries, Madison Square, South—Old laces, 17th and 18th century tapestries, &c.; continues Saturday.

Silo's Fifth Av. Gallery, 546 Fifth Av.—Flemish tapestries, period furniture, textiles, &c.; also Saturday.

Anderson Art Galleries, 40th St. and Madison Av.—Paintings by modern French artists, from estate of the late Henry A. Bateman.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AUSTIN, Texas—Condit & Davis; C. L. Condit, notions, ladies' garments; 69 5th Av.; Park Av.

APPLETON, Wis.—Pettibone-Peabody Co.; Miss E. A. Martinsen, cloaks, suits; Miss Sullivan, waists; 41 Union Square.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas, parasols; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; M. V. Joseph, cloaks, waists; J. H. Loveman, furniture; L. Loeb, millinery, laces, trimmings; 31 Union Square.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger Dry Goods Co.; S. Phillips, suits, coats, dresses, waists, millinery; 148 W. 23d.

BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; S. Lindy, ladies', infant's wear; 31 Union Sq.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; F. Phillips, athletic goods; W. J. Miller, boys' clothing; 116 W. 32d.

BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.

CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; D. B. Loveman, laces, embroideries; 148 West 23d.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; D. S. Betts, ribbons; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reiley; J. P. Mann, notions, ribbons; 134 W. 27th.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; F. L. Millington, curtains, upholstery goods; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—"The Fair"; I. G. Rice, ready-to-wear, (basement;) 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; S. Bamberger, shoes; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Lederer Bros. & Co.; W. D. Lederer, dress goods; 256 Church.

CINCINNATI—Louis Stix & Co.; J. Gerwin, dress goods, linings; O. Steinwedel, notions, hosiery, gloves; 377 B'wy.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; R. W. Pogue, President; 200 5th Av.; Vanderbilt.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; H. Gosney, clothing; 350 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Moskovics, suits; Miss E. Cohen, pile fabrics, zibeline coats; S. Samuels, hdkf's, laces, embroideries; 71 W. 23d.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; J. Wolfenstein, notions, umbrellas; 19 E. 24th; Flanders.

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. & Carpet Co.; T. J. Livesy, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; R. J. Shadford, domestics; A. O. Blesser, carpets; F. S. Killen, dry goods; 214 Church.

DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; B. M. Green, hosiery, gloves, corsets, furn. goods; 320 Broadway.

FRESNO—E. Gottschalk & Co.; E. Gottschalk, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk & Co.; E. Gottschalk, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Grand Rapids D. G. Co.; W. B. Holden, furn. goods; C. W. Sargant hosiery, underwear, sweaters; York.

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss G. Taylor, ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23, Gregorian.

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer, D. G. Co.; W. E. Lowe, millinery; Mr. Woosley, men's boy's clothing; Miss Kalterman, misses', junior's read-to-wear; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer, Bros. & Co.; Mrs. H. Mintun, ladies' silk, cotton, waists, silk petticoats; 7 W. 22d.

KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; M. Miller, notions, fancy goods; 72 Leonard.

LITTLE ROCK—Gus Blass Co.; A. E. Sparling, ladies' ready-to-wear; 148 W. 23d; Cumberland.

LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co.; H. A. Walton, dress goods, silks, white goods; 72 Leonard.

LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; A. Price, laces, linens; 377 B'way.

MEMPHIS—Summerfield Co.; J. Summerfield, millinery; 13 E. 22d.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Marks-Rothenberg Co.; L. Rothenberg, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.

MILWAUKEE—M. Heimann & Co.; J. C. Heimann, flowers, feathers; A. H. Wellendorff, hats, Prince George; 621 B'wy.

MOBERLY, Mo.—Fresenheimer D. G. Co.; I. Fresenheimer, general mdse.; Mrs. B. Snyder, ladies' wear; Wellington.

MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; M. S. Strauss, domestics, linens; L. Wagner, silks, dress goods; 71 W. 23d.

NASHVILLE—S. Lowenstein & Bro.; D. Lowenstein, furn. goods, hats; Ansonia.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, furs; 470 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Mrs. A. Older, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zelmer, millinery; 621 B'way.

REDLAND, Cal.—A. Leipsic; Miss M. C. Smith, cloaks, suits, ready-to-wear; 3 W. 29th.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—C. V. Wiese Co.; C. V. Wiese, notions, ladies' garments; 60 W. 33d.

SAN ANTONIO—Emil Blum Co.; E. Blum, cloaks, suits, hosiery, underwear; 15 E. 22d.

SAN FRANCISCO—Meyer Cloak and Suit Co.; M. C. Meyerfeld, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—"The Emporium"; W. Birkett, dress goods, silks, velvets; 470 4th Av.

SPOKANE—Spokane, D. G. C.; E. E. Gordon, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' underwear, infant's wear; 225 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Keet & Rountree D. G. Co.; J. L. Price, hosiery, furn. goods; J. H. Rountree, domestics; 72 Leonard.

ST. JOSEPH—Tootle, Campbell, D. G. Co.; R. L. Campbell, dry goods; 75 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton, Ferguson Co.; John Clinton, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 358 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton Ferguson Co.; R. E. Neal, laces, linens, ribbons; A. W. Blank, notions; 358 Bwy.

ST. LOUIS—Levis, Zukoski, Mercantile Co.; E. Levis, flowers, feathers; J. A. Cunningham, broad silks, millinery, laces; 621 Bwy.

ST. LOUIS—Levis, Zukoski Mercantile Co.; J. A. Cunningham, braids; E. Levis, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; M. J. Donahoe, domestics, prints; 258 Church.

ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; R. M. Jennings, underwear; 320 Bwy.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; A. J. Grawert, carpets; 417 5th Av.

ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; T. Sharp, underwear; 320 Broadway.

SYRACUSE—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. L. Seeley, domestics; 320 Broadway.

TROY—Goldstone Bros.; J. Goldstone, clothing; Wellington.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Wm. Goodman; A. Goodman, cloaks, suits, dresses; Imperial.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

The P. Roberts Cloak & Suit Co. of St. Louis, (jobbers,) will consider Spring samples; coats as high as $8.50; suits as high as $8.50; silk dresses as high as $6.50; all samples must be submitted at once; express prepaid; will keep all satisfactory samples.

FRANK & SEDER of Pittsburgh, Penn., are open to buy for spot cash for immediate delivery $15,000 worth of cheap furs for basement only. Call with samples or telephone Monday morning. H. J. Shamberg, care S. Solomon, resident buyer, 470 4th Av., N. Y. C.

PHILADELPHIA CONCERN OPEN TO rent or sublet office or show room for cloaks, would prefer furnished; location, 27th to 34th. S 121 Times.

CONTRACTORS wanted on cloth dresses by dress jobber exclusively; must show own samples; prices from $2.25 to $5.00. 3d floor, 15 W. 20th St.

I HAVE A JOB LOT OF MILLINERY which I will dispose of to a quick buyer at a very low price. E. J. Clancy, 423 West 55th St.

BIG JOBS in waists and muslin underwear to close out at a great sacrifice on account of moving. M. Abramson, 42 Walker St.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF FURS TO CLOSE out; big opportunity. J. H. Sheer, 423 West 55th St.

Coat manufacturers looking at samples; better grade ladies' coats. 12th floor, 137 West 25th St.

Leather hand bags wanted, large quantities; cheap; spot cash. Fellows, 31 Union Square, N. Y.

LARGE LOT OF LADIES' SUITS AT A big sacrifice. J. H. Sheer, 423 W. 55th St.

300 skirts to close out. Klein & Flower, 12 W. 27th St.

SALESMAN.—Excellent and unusual opportunity for man thoroughly acquainted with buyers of shirt waists from Denver to Coast, to represent one of the leading waist manufacturers controlling three distinct lines cotton and silks; man of undoubted selling ability, and have highest of credentials; applicants must give full particulars; commission basis. C 228 Times Downtown.

See This Suit $11.50
All Worsted Serge—Peau de Cygne Lined
Will retail at $25.00
ODD SIZES Our Specialty.
Myer Gans, Sons & Co.
134-140 West 26th St.
(Wholesale Only.)
We Fit the Fat
N. B. Only one merchant sold in a town.

War and Aeroplane

EUROPEAN WAR:—
Aeronautics—Estimate of strength of European aeronautic service, July 31, 4:1; French aviator drops bombs on Nürnberg, German troops shoot down French aeroplane near Wesel, report that Garros, French aviator, wrecked German airship at Longwy, French aeroplanes dispatched toward Nancy, Aug. 3, 1:7; German airships fly over Belgium.

The New York Times Index is the most exhaustive reference book published about current events. Every phase of the great war is covered in the smallest detail—as shown above.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX
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RICHARD ROTH,
Importer, 156 Fifth Ave.

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APPELBEE & NEUMAN,
23-25 Greene St.
Tel. Spring 8991

Miss Elizabeth Dryden, 4 Rue Louvois, will remain in Paris during February openings. For the benefit of houses not wishing to send buyers on account of the war, she will purchase on 20 per cent.

U-NEAK Dinner Favors and Snapping Mottoes are not dependent on the foreign supply. They are made in America. Over 1000 varieties. Selling, Decorating & Novelty Co., 10-12 East 23d.

Paris Spring Fashions

The undernamed French dressmakers beg to inform their customers that their Spring models will be shown at the usual date.

Bourniche	Justh
Callot	Lelong
Cauet	Margaine Lacroix
Cheruit	Maurice Mayer
Cognenhem	Paquin
Doeuillet	Reverdot
Doucet	Robert
Jeanne Lanvin	Rondeau Legrand
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D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 8 Greene St. Tel. Spring 4299.

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BELTS. MILITARY BELTS IN LEATHER & SILK. SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-53 E. 21st ST.

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FURNITURE. Make your selection from the enormous display of samples of the Allied Furniture Factories. General Offices, 505 Fifth Avenue.

FURNITURE BOUGHT. WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

LACES EMBROIDERIES Shadow Laces, French Valenciennes, Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N. Y.

LADIES' & MEN'S RAINCOATS. Cemented Goodyear label, chain hangers, $18 per doz. ENGEL, 3 EAST 17TH.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS. FULL DRESS, FROCK COATS, PRINCE ALBERTS, CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

NOVELTIES. 10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERALLS. "THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS." $1.50 Per Dozen. S. COHEN, Mfg., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.

PATTERN HATS. Special, Exclusive Pattern Hats, High Grade. Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1300, 38 W. 32d, rep. best makers of millinery.

PLANTS. Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES. B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW. 622 Broadway. 624 " 626 " FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

SALVAGES. Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

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5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS. The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-18 West 30th St.

AUCTION SALES

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART. | FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

ON PUBLIC VIEW COMMENCING TODAY (MONDAY)

"An exquisite collection of patrician art that no less exigencies than those of the present war could have removed from their historic entourage."

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES
Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer,
Silo Building, 546 Fifth Avenue, and 1-5 West 45th St.,
HAVE THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE
The Sale in Public Auction Sessions on
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS
January 22d & 23d from 2:30 Each Afternoon,
Part of the Superb Furnishments from
Chateau d'Aigneaux, Calvados, France,
by order of
Mme. La Vicomtesse d'Aigneaux
Rare and Surpassingly Lovely
French Renaissance and Other Tapestries
of the XVIth, XVIIth and XVIIIth Centuries
Period Furniture in Needlework
Renaissance Velvets, Textiles, Brocades and Objets d'Art
that represent the highest Art and richest materials of the great Art Periods, including several peculiarly fine specimens of Petit Point and woven Tapestry.

MERCHANDISE.

$75,000
Inventoried Value of
Dressed and Raw FURS
The Greatest Sale of This Kind Held in This City to Be Sold at an Unreserved Trade Sale
On Friday, Jan. 22,
Commencing 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 8 Greene St., Near Canal St.,
By D. HARTMANN, Auct.
For further information you may 'phone 4299 Spring.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE
Wednesday, January 20, 1915,
At 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City, we will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, for account of whom it may concern, salvage stock of
ALBERT BROTHERS, (Mfrs. Knee Pants,)
95 Bleecker Street, City,
CONSISTING OF
$10,000 Worth of Woolens, Cottonades, Linings & Tailors' Trimmings
ALSO
500 Dozen Knee Pants
and a quantity of cut knee pants.
Terms of sale—CASH. Deposits of 25% required from all buyers.
Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY
Telephone Spring 18.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs., Will Sell Tomor'w, Tuesday, Jan. 19, '15, at 10:30 A.M. At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C.
$10,000 Beautiful Stock of High-Grade Ladies'
SILK and MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
1,200 Ladies SILK AND LACE Waists
Also a large line of WOOL AND ANGORA SWEATERS
Will Be Sold in Large Trade Lots.
Above sale should interest the highest class trade, as it is unusual to dispose of merchandise of this high character at public auction.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment of THOMAS J. SHANE & WM. SCHER, to WILLIAM C. MORCK, Assignee.

Samuel Marx, auctioneer, sells on Monday, January 18th, 1915, 10:30 A. M., on premises No. 115 West 29th Street, the assets of the above, consisting of: A large stock of silk, satin, and cloth, black and colored waists and dresses, also large stock of dress goods; velvets, silks, satins, corduroys, laces, embroideries, messalines, chiffons, nets, crepes, cotton goods, ribbons, and a very large line of staple notions and trimmings. Machinery and Fixtures consisting of Pinking Machines, Pleating Machines, Union Specials, Singer Button Sewing and Buttonhole Machines, Singers—88-1, 44-20, 44-13, 44-8, W. & S. High Speed Machines—1½ and 5 horse power motors and blowers, cutting tables, chairs, time clocks, racks, forms, scales, trucks, work benches, sample trunks, and telescopes, electric cutter, fans, safe, desks, and Remington Typewriter.

By order of
WM. C. MORCK, Esq., Assignee;
JESSE EPSTEIN, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, No. 149 Broadway, N. Y. C.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126. Tel. 6911-6912 Barclay.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of LOUIS MEYERS AND CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction through CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 18th day of Jan., 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 12 West 32nd St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of a large lot of furs and skins, manufactured fur articles, such as coats, sets, etc.; also machines, fixtures, safe, and office furniture.
CHARLES MAUTNER, Assignee.
HENRY H. SILVER, Attorney for Assignee, 290 B'dway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of LAVINE & HARRIS.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction through CHARLES SHONGOOD, auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 18th day of January, 1915, at 11:30 A. M., at 29 West 15th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of waists, suits, woolens, piece goods, machinery, motor, fixtures, &c.
MYLES A. WALSH, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of A. GOLDSCHMIDT & SON.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 18th day of Jan., 1915, at 2 P. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of manufactured furs, scarfs, muffs, coats, fixtures, &c.
JULIUS MORRIS, Assignee.
HARRY MOSKOWITZ, Attorney for Assignee, 290 B'way, New York.

DEALING WITH FACTS.

The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in economics. 10c. by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

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We will be glad to mail, upon request, a copy of our Debenture List, offering securities to yield from

5% to 6½%

Wood, Gundy & Co.
TORONTO, CANADA

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The understanding which has been reached between British bankers and our own in respect to dealing with an exchange situation which might call for an extraordinary movement of gold from either side of the ocean to the other gives a sense of greater reality to the prospects of there growing up in the near future a credit trade balance favorable to the United States far exceeding anything in past experience. As matters now stand the arrangement between British bankers and our own could hardly have much practical reference to a demand for gold upon us. The exchanges have moved so far in our favor in recent weeks that the question has been not whether we should have to send more gold abroad, but whether or not we could ourselves command the gold to which we would be entitled if present rates of exchange were reached in normal times. Despite the obstacles existing in the way of our getting gold, some is coming. Last week bankers here announced that $3,000,000 had been obtained in China, an unusual source of gold.

Europe foresees clearly the possibility of a record balance in favor of the United States, and it is fair to regard the understanding which has been reached between bankers on the two sides of the ocean mainly as a precaution by Great Britain against an excessive demand on its gold supplies to meet payments to the United States for merchandise imported from this country. Each week of late has made it seem more likely that the current fiscal year will show a trade balance in our favor far in excess of any realized in the past. In round numbers the excess of exports from the United States amounted to $16,000,000 in September, $57,000,000 in October, $80,000,000 in November, and $110,000,000 in December. At the rate at which trade was running in the early days of January this month will show an excess considerably greater than December's. In view of the hazards to which commerce is exposed at a time of widespread warfare we cannot count confidently on the course which trade will take, but it is well within the truth at this time to say that a record trade balance is as certain as anything can be under the circumstances.

The best of available estimates indicate that the invisible balance against this country is running at the rate of about $600,000,000 a year. The visible balance in our favor is running at present at no less than double that sum. That means that so long as present conditions last we will be in a position, without throwing the exchanges against us, to absorb securities from Europe at the rate of $600,000,000 a year, or to extend credits at that rate to foreign borrowers. The fact is that there has been very little selling of our securities, but a good deal of borrowing by European Governments and others, and in all probability many transactions of this kind will be entered into as an incident of the conditions which the war has brought about. Last week Russia arranged a $25,000,000 credit here, and should the position of exchange call for the active intervention of the bankers who have reached an understanding with those of Great Britain in respect to possible future gold demands it is likely that large credits will also be extended to Great Britain.

Under the circumstances now prevailing credits created here will be used for purchases in this country, which will further stimulate our exports. That will serve to increase the demand for labor, and so long as the unusual demand lasts will accentuate the upward movement in trade which has already begun. The effect after the war has come to an end can hardly be foreseen, but this much, at least, seems reasonably assured, that the position of the United States in respect to its relation to the markets of Europe will by that time have been greatly strengthened through a reduction in the amount of capital for which we are indebted to Europe, or through an increase in our own loans abroad, which would have the same net result. We will not have any real claim to being called a creditor nation until our own investments abroad exceed those of other countries in American enterprises, but as matters stand today we are moving more rapidly toward that objective than we have ever moved in the past.

Such a change in our economic position would strengthen us at many points. While its attainment even under the most favorable conditions lies many years in the future its influence in increasing degree would be felt in advance of actual accomplishment. At the moment the movement of the security markets is one more naturally referable to the steadily increasing ease in money and to the signs of trade betterment than to other causes, but so fundamental a thing as the growing strength of our position in international trade cannot be without effect upon the security market. What we find when we turn to that quarter is a broadened and very firm bond market and a stock market which, measured by standards of previous years, is dull but firm at the highest level of prices reached since the reopening of the Stock Exchange, a level a full five points above the closing prices of July 30.

Many small investors as well as many large ones have been drawn lately to the bond market for the employment of accumulated funds, and the movement under way there bespeaks clearly increased confidence in the position of the security market. That is merely another way of saying that confidence has increased in the stability of the American position generally and in the prospects for corporate enterprises in sound credit. It is no doubt true that clearer recognition by the Government of what the business of the country really needs would further strengthen confidence among investors and among business men, but even under the handicaps which politics imposes upon business progress is being made. Progress at this time bespeaks much for the future when more normal conditions in trade will prevail, and when, if that should come about, the present Governmental attitude toward business questions undergoes further change for the better.

One of the outstanding features of last week's financial news was the reduction in the Baltimore & Ohio dividend from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent., but that served not to weaken but to strengthen Baltimore & Ohio itself as well as the rest of the market. It had been expected by many that no more than 2 per cent. for the half year would be paid, and the declaration at the rate of 5 per cent. served to convert expected bad news into good news. In declaring a dividend at that rate the Directors had to draw partly on past earnings, and they did so in the belief that the rate increase which has been granted will suffice to restore a sufficient margin over the rate at which the dividend for the last half year was declared. Orders are beginning to come forward from the railroads, and as benefit from the rate increase actually accrues these orders may be expected to increase. Trade will thereby gain its share of the direct advantage arising out of the belated strengthening of the revenues of the Eastern roads. Sentiment in the steel trade grows more cheerful as evidence accumulates that the expansion in demand has been sufficiently broad to swell the orders of the independent steel manufacturers as well as those of the Steel Corporation.

LONDON TRADING EXPANDS.

Measures Taken to Govern Transactions in Consols.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The week brought gradual expansion in business on the Stock Exchange. Under the present restrictions further growth is not expected immediately, for the money which was awaiting investment when the Exchange reopened seems now to have been used. Although short sales are impossible, facilities for semi-speculative investment seem available. Of the pro-war speculative accounts about 40 per cent., it is estimated, have been paid up.

Canadian Pacific shares were more active in the week, buyers realizing that the end-of-July position cannot be called on to liquidate until the stock touches 176 The war loan is still the most active issue, but there is also good investment demand for Colonial Government 4 per cent. issues. Arrangements have been made to prevent dealings in British Government securities by those who are not bound by the Treasury regulations. There is active demand for the short-term notes recently issued by the Canadian and Argentine railroads.

For the first time an English bank has published its holdings of gold. Sir Edward Holden has announced that the London City and Midland Bank holds £8,000,000 gold in its vaults, which is equal to about 6 per cent. of the bank's liabilities to depositors. This is in addition to the cash which the bank has on deposit with the Bank of England. No similar statement has come from any other institution.

The nation's revenues for the year to date are slightly larger than they were during the corresponding period of last year. The effect of the new taxation is beginning to be shown. There are outstanding £37,000,000 of currency notes and the special gold fund for their redemption now amounts to £20,500,000. The announcement regarding Anglo-American exchange bore out the expectations of the London market. The French Treasury bills floated a week ago at 5 per cent. discount are changing hands here on a 4⅝ per cent. basis.

RUSSIAN FUNDS RECOVER.

Benefit by Announcement in Paris of Revenue-Raising Plan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Business on the Bourse in the past week was scanty. Sagging prices most of the week were followed by recovery on Friday and a relapse on Saturday. Activity was confined to French rentes and to Russian funds, which latter benefited by the announcement that the Russian Government would offset the loss of revenue through the abolition of the alcohol trade by a personal war tax. It had been feared that a tax would be imposed upon coupons on Russian bonds along the lines of the recent French law.

City of Paris bonds were supported in anticipation of the current issue of Paris Treasury bills. The authorized amount of the national defense loan has been increased to 3,000,000,000 francs. The Paris and London markets are said to be opening credits for the Russian Government to the amounts, respectively, of 1,000,000,000 francs and £40,000,000, but Russian exchange remains weak.

The President of the Societe Generale has resigned, giving ill-health as the reason for his retirement. He has been replaced by the ex-Sub-Governor of the Bank of France. Financial circles, while recognizing the beneficial features, are inclined to resent the extension of official influence into the affairs of private banking institutions. With the object of preparing for the liquidation of the end-of-July position the Coulisse has called upon its members to file detailed information regarding their requirements by Jan. 25, when arrangements will be made for financing those requirements through the Bank of France.

MONEY

	On Call.	Renewal Rate.
Jan. 11	2¼@2½	2½
Jan. 12	2 @2¼	2
Jan. 13	2 @2¼	2
Jan. 14	2 @2¼	2
Jan. 15	2 @2¼	2
Jan. 16	2¼	2
Week's range—		
High	2½	2½
Low	2	2
Same week last year—		
High	3	2½
Low	1¾	2¼
Year to date—		
High	3	2¾
Low	2	2
Same period last year—		
High	10	4½
Low	1¾	2¼

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Jan. 11	3¼@3½	3¼@3½	3¾@4
Jan. 12	3 @3¼	3 @3¼	3½@3¾
Jan. 13	3½@...	3½@...	3½@3¾
Jan. 14	3½@...	3½@...	3½@...
Jan. 15	2¾@3	2¾@3	3¼@3½
Jan. 16	2¾@3	2¾@3	3¼@3½
Week's range—			
High	3½	3½	4
Low	2¾	2¾	3¼
Same week last year—			
High	3½	3¾	4¼
Low	3½	3½	4
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2¾	2¾	3¼
Same period last year—			
High	4	4	4½
Low	3½	3½	3½

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

Days.	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4½	5	5	6
New York	4½	5	5	6
Philadelphia	4½	5	5	6
Cleveland	4½	5	5½	6
Richmond	4½	5	5½	5½
Atlanta	4½	5	5½	6
Chicago	4½	5	5½	6
St. Louis	4½	5	5½	6
Minneapolis	4½	5	6	6
Kansas City	4½	5	5½	6
Dallas	4½	5	5½	6
San Francisco	4	5	5½	6

SECURITY With **HIGH YIELD**
Are Combined in
Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Co. of Baltimore
Gen. Mtg. 4½%, due 1935,
which we offer to yield
5½%
Serves population about 675,000.
1st mortgage on essential portions of property.
Followed by 5,000,000 Preferred paying 6%, 4,000,000 Debenture stock paying 5%, 10,000,000 common stock paying 7%.
Further particulars and Lists of **Investment Securities** *on application.*
MACKAY & CO
55 Wall Street, New York.

FOR SALE
5 Birmingham, Ensley & Bessemer Bhts.
15 Childs Restaurant Com.
100 Inter. Agricultural Pfd.
50 Art Metals Construction Co.
50 United Gas & Elec. 1st Pfd.
5 U. S. Finishing Consol. 5s
20 International Silver Pfd.
10 Owens Bottle Co.
5 American Real Estate 6s, 1919
20 Federal Light & Traction Com.
50 American Water Works 1st Pfd.
50 Adirondack Electric Pow. Com. & Pfd.
25 Mergenthaler Linotype Co.
100 Pay-As-You-Car Pfd. & Com.
20 International Text Book Co.
100 U. S. Metal Products Pfd.
50 Republic Ry. & Ltg. Com.
WANTED
25 American Graphophone Com. & Pfd.
200 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
25 Standard Paint Co.
100 Internat. Agricultural Corp. Pfd.
5 Chicago Utilities 5s
50 Internat. Educational Pub. Pfd.
25 Pratt & Whitney Pfd.
100 Amer. Manufacturing Com. & Pfd.
500 American Investment Sec. Com.
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
100 Western Power Pfd.
100 United Gas & Elec. 2nd & Com.
10 Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
25 Geo. W. Helme Com.
200 American Thread Pfd.
100 Peck, Stowe & Wilcox
50 Eagle Lock Co.
10 Singer Manufacturing Co.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
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Wm. A. Read & Co.

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We invite inquiries relative to the investment of funds, or for statistical information regarding securities

Nassau and Cedar Streets New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

City of Passaic, New Jersey
4½% School Bonds due January 1, 1945
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Vermont and New Hampshire.

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW JERSEY.

Net Bonded Debt equal to 4.86% of Assessed Valuation.
Population, Census of 1910, 54,773. Estimated 1914, 66,276.

Price 104¼%, to yield about 4.25%.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

1857
Confidence
in American business conditions is growing daily.
This is a reflection of better fundamental conditions.
Before investing in stocks and bonds we shall be glad to have you make use of our Department of Service.
F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
1857

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Jan. 16, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	910,327	1,775,108
Same period last year	2,183,404	4,347,360

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	62.62	60.97	62.62	60.07
Same period last year	70.86	68.64	70.86	67.50

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
28¾	Jan. 14	26⅛	Jan. 7	ALASKA GOLD M.	28¾	26⅝	28¼	+ 1½	20,170
10½	Jan. 15	8	Jan. 7	Allis-Chalm. Mfg.	10½	7¾	10	+ 2	1,319
37	Jan. 16	35	Jan. 8	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	37	35	37	+ 2	832
55⅜	Jan. 12	51⅜	Jan. 2	Amalgamated Cop.	55⅜	54⅛	55⅜	+ 1	46,470
49½	Jan. 15	48	Jan. 4	Am. Agr. Chemical	49½	48½	49	+ 1	620
91	Jan. 12	90	Jan. 15	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	91	90¼	90¼	— ½	314
36⅛	Jan. 12	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	36⅛	34¼	35⅞	..	12,060
137	Jan. 11	134	Jan. 7	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	137	137	137	+ 2	100
31	Jan. 16	25⅛	Jan. 4	Am. Can	31	29⅛	30½	+ 1¼	35,765
94⅝	Jan. 16	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.	94⅝	93⅜	94½	+ ⅜	1,760
47⅜	Jan. 12	44½	Jan. 2	Am. Car & Foundry	47⅜	45⅜	47⅜	+ 2⅜	4,800
113¼	Jan. 12	113	Jan. 7	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	113¼	113¼	113¼	+ ¼	100
60	Jan. 12	59⅜	Jan. 5	Am. Cities pf.	60	60	60	+ ⅞	100
*105	Jan. 7	*105	Jan. 7	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	..	..	*105	..	....
46¼	Jan. 16	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	46¼	43½	46	+ 2¾	6,200
97½	Jan. 8	97½	Jan. 8	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	..	..	97½	..	....
5½	Jan. 13	4½	Jan. 9	Am. Hide & Leath.	5½	4¾	5	+ ½	1,100
24⅝	Jan. 14	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf.	24⅝	22	24	+ 3	5,325
24	Jan. 15	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities	24	21	24	+ 3¼	5,760
11½	Jan. 16	7¾	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	11½	8¼	11⅛	+ 2⅜	4,200
30	Jan. 30	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.	30	26⅛	30	+ 3⅞	1,400
28¾	Jan. 12	23	Jan. 2	Am. Locomotive	28¾	25½	27½	+ 1	5,555
96½	Jan. 9	96	Jan. 16	Am. Locomotive pf.	96	96	96	— ¼	100
4½	Jan. 6	4	Jan. 6	Am. Malt	4	4	4	..	100
30	Jan. 9	30	Jan. 9	Am. Malt pf.	..	..	30	..	....
61¼	Jan. 14	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	61¼	59⅜	59⅜	+ ¾	5,250
100⅝	Jan. 15	100	Jan. 4	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	100⅝	100	100⅝	+ ⅞	715
146	Jan. 6	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	144½	144	144	— 2	300
31½	Jan. 12	26½	Jan. 7	Am. Steel Foundries	31½	31	31	+ 4	200
107¼	Jan. 12	103¼	Jan. 8	Am. Sugar Refining	107¼	104¼	106⅞	+ 2¾	1,565
114	Jan. 4	112⅞	Jan. 8	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	113½	113	113	— ¼	700
60	Jan. 15	58½	Jan. 9	Am. Tel. & Cable	60	60	60	+ 1½	250
119	Jan. 8	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	118½	118	118⅜	+ ⅜	3,230
225	Jan. 16	220	Jan. 4	Am. Tobacco	225	220	225	+ 5	565
107	Jan. 13	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new	107	106¼	107	+ 1	500
17	Jan. 16	16	Jan. 5	Am. Woolen	17	17	17	+ 1	100
79⅞	Jan. 15	78	Jan. 4	Am. Woolen pf.	79⅞	79	79⅝	+ 1⅛	610
26⅞	Jan. 12	25	Jan. 2	Anaconda Copper	26⅞	26¼	26½	+ ¼	5,500
5	Jan. 4	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	..	..	5	..	....
94¾	Jan. 5	93	Jan. 2	Atch., T. & S. F.	94½	94	94⅜	+ ⅜	6,480
97¼	Jan. 13	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F pf.	97¼	96½	97¼	+ ⅞	400
100¼	Jan. 11	99	Jan. 5	Atlantic Coast Line	100¼	99⅞	100	+ ½	900
40	Jan. 11	31	Jan. 15	BALDWIN LOCO.	40	39	39	— 1½	820
103½	Jan. 15	102¾	Jan. 12	Baldwin Loco. pf.	103½	102¾	103½	+ ¾	790
72	Jan. 15	67¼	Jan. 9	Baltimore & Ohio	72	67¾	71¼	+ 3¾	31,138
72⅝	Jan. 14	69⅛	Jan. 4	Baltimore & Ohio pf	72⅝	70¼	71½	+ 1	6,048
⅞	Jan. 9	⅞	Jan. 9	Batopilas Mining	..	..	⅞	..	....
53¾	Jan. 11	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	53¾	51¼	53¼	+ 1⅝	22,690
98	Jan. 16	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	98	97	98	+ 1	1,260
86½	Jan. 9	84½	Jan. 6	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	86⅝	85⅜	86⅝	+ ⅜	3,290
122⅛	Jan. 12	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	122⅛	122	122⅛	+ 2⅝	900
27¾	Jan. 8	27½	Jan. 12	Butterick Co.	27½	27½	27½	— ¼	100
16½	Jan. 4	15	Jan. 12	CAL. PETROLEUM	15½	15	15⅛	— ⅞	2,250
51	Jan. 5	47	Jan. 14	Cal. Petroleum pf.	49	47	47	— 3	815
161	Jan. 15	154⅝	Jan. 9	Canadian Pacific	161	155¾	160¼	+ 5⅝	15,267
39¼	Jan. 8	34⅞	Jan. 13	Central Leath. Co.	36	34⅞	35	— ¾	8,780
102	Jan. 14	100⅝	Jan. 7	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	102	101¼	102	+ 1	870
*295	Jan. 8	*295	Jan. 8	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	*295	..	....
*110	Jan. 6	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	110	110	110	..	10
43	Jan. 13	41	Jan. 4	Chesapeake & Ohio	43	42	42½	+ 1	1,700
11	Jan. 5	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Gt. West.	10¾	10⅜	10¾	..	440
29⅛	Jan. 5	27	Jan. 11	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	28	27	28	..	2,422
88½	Jan. 5	86¾	Jan. 4	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	88½	87½	88½	+ 1	4,400
125½	Jan. 16	124½	Jan. 14	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	125½	124½	125½	+ ½	950
5-32	Jan. 16	5-32	Jan. 16	C., M. & St. P. rcts.	5-32	5-32	5-32	..	3,000
126	Jan. 8	122	Jan. 5	Chi. & Northwest.	126	125⅜	125¼	+ ⅞	685
34¾	Jan. 12	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper	34¾	33¼	34⅝	+ 1	12,450
*50	Jan. 13	*50	Jan. 13	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	50	50	50	..	10
100½	Jan. 13	99⅞	Jan. 7	Cluett Peab. & Co. pf	100½	100	100½	+ ⅝	200
26	Jan. 11	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	26	23⅞	25	— ½	1,200
25¼	Jan. 8	24⅞	Jan. 13	Col. & Southern	25	24⅞	25	— ¼	300
*42¼	Jan. 14	*42¼	Jan. 14	Col. & So. 1st pf.	42¼	42¼	42¼	..	10
120¼	Jan. 15	113¾	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	120¼	116½	120¼	+ 3¾	5,625
47	Jan. 16	40¼	Jan. 5	Continental Can	47	45	47	+ 3	490
91	Jan. 8	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	90	90	90	— 1	565
10⅜	Jan. 16	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	10⅜	9⅝	10⅛	+ ½	6,910
69½	Jan. 15	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	69½	69	69½	+ 1⅝	200
151⅛	Jan. 16	142	Jan. 4	DEL. & HUDSON	151⅛	146	151⅛	+ 9⅛	500
415	Jan. 15	399⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.	415	401	415	+15	400
5⅜	Jan. 4	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande	5¼	4	5¼	+ ½	235
9½	Jan. 15	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio G. pf.	9½	7½	9	+ 2⅜	720
11⅝	Jan. 6	10½	Jan. 8	Distillers' Securities	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛	300
5	Jan. 11	5	Jan. 11	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	5	5	5	..	150
22⅞	Jan. 16	21½	Jan. 4	ERIE	22⅞	21⅝	22¾	+ ⅞	16,100
35¾	Jan. 16	33⅞	Jan. 15	Erie 1st pf.	35¾	33⅞	35¾	+ ⅞	6,580
28	Jan. 16	28	Jan. 16	Erie 2d pf.	28	28	28	+ 1½	200
10	Jan. 6	9¾	Jan. 7	FED. MIN. & SM.	9¾	9¾	9¾	..	100
29¾	Jan. 12	29¾	Jan. 12	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ 1⅛	100
*163	Jan. 15	*163	Jan. 15	GEN. CHEMICAL	163	163	163	..	10
*110	Jan. 5	*109¾	Jan. 6	Gen. Chemical pf.	110	110	110	..	50
144¾	Jan. 12	140	Jan. 6	General Electric	144¾	143¼	144¼	+ 1¼	1,493
87½	Jan. 15	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	87½	83	87¼	+ 3½	2,605
94½	Jan. 16	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf.	94½	93	94¼	+ 1¼	1,000
32½	Jan. 16	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	32½	26⅞	31⅝	+ 4⅞	21,790
96	Jan. 16	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf	96	95	96	+ 1	700
115¼	Jan. 7	112¾	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf.	114¾	113⅞	114⅝	+ ⅞	4,310
30	Jan. 16	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt. N. cfs. for ore prop	30	27	29½	+ 3	6,700
49¼	Jan. 15	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n.	49¼	46½	48⅞	+ 2⅝	5,300
*118	Jan. 15	*114	Jan. 8	HOMESTAKE MIN.	118	118	118	..	48
108⅛	Jan. 11	107	Jan. 2	ILLINOIS CENT.	108⅛	108	108	+ ½	220
19½	Jan. 16	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper	19½	17⅞	19¼	+ 1½	17,430
12¼	Jan. 5	10⅜	Jan. 16	Int.-Met. vot. tr. cfs	11¼	10⅜	10⅜	— ¼	3,350
52¼	Jan. 5	50	Jan. 4	Int.-Met. pf.	50⅝	50	50	..	3,200
99¾	Jan. 11	92	Jan. 5	Int. Harv., N. J.	99¾	95	99¾	+ 4⅞	300
117	Jan. 9	115	Jan. 5	Int. Harv., N. J. pf.	117	117	117	..	200
73⅛	Jan. 11	73	Jan. 7	Int. Harv. Corp.	73⅛	73	73	..	900
114	Jan. 14	114	Jan. 14	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	114	114	114	..	300
9⅝	Jan. 16	8	Jan. 6	International Paper	9⅝	8½	9⅝	+ ⅝	2,700
36	Jan. 16	34	Jan. 9	Internat. Paper pf.	36	34½	36	+ 2	1,550
5¾	Jan. 13	5	Jan. 4	Int. Steam Pump pf.	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ¾	100
22½	Jan. 16	21⅛	Jan. 11	KAN. CITY SO.	22½	21⅛	22½	+ ¼	2,100
80	Jan. 4	80	Jan. 4	Kayser (Julius) & Co	..	..	80	..	....
107	Jan. 13	107	Jan. 13	Kayser (Julius) 1st pf.	107	107	107	— ½	165
28	Jan. 7	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL	..	..	28	..	....
93	Jan. 18	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	93	92⅞	93	+ 5	375
6	Jan. 14	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	6	6	6	+ 1	100
134¾	Jan. 16	130⅝	Jan. 2	Lehigh Valley	134¾	133¼	134½	+ 1¼	5,300
208	Jan. 4	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	..	..	207	..	....
115¼	Jan. 12	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	115½	115¼	115¼	+ 1½	200
36	Jan. 15	30	Jan. 11	Long Island	36	30	36	+ 6	810
31	Jan. 11	30	Jan. 12	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	31½	30	30	+ 4	200
105⅜	Jan. 13	105¼	Jan. 13	Loose-W. B. 1st pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ 1¾	100

Range Year 1915. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
166	Jan. 7	165½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	..	..	166	..	....
114	Jan. 12	112¼	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	114	114	114	+ 1¾	100
118⅜	Jan. 11	112	Jan. 5	Louis. & Nashville	118⅜	115½	115⅝	+ ⅞	850
72⅝	Jan. 11	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	+ ⅛	100
67¾	Jan. 5	67¾	Jan. 5	Mackay Cos. pf.	67¾	67¾	67¾	..	150
19	Jan. 12	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	19	18	18½	+ ¾	4,275
54¾	Jan. 12	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	54¾	49	54	+ 5¼	9,395
23	Jan. 12	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	23	20¾	21¾	+ 1¼	5,730
1	Jan. 15	1	Jan. 15	Mercantile Marine	1	1	1	+ ¼	200
4¼	Jan. 9	4	Jan. 13	Mercantile Mar. pf.	4¼	4	4	..	400
57	Jan. 16	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum	57	51	56½	+ 5½	3,900
69	Jan. 11	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	69	67	67	— 6½	504
17⅞	Jan. 9	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper	17⅞	17¼	17¾	+ ¼	2,600
11¼	Jan. 16	10½	Jan. 11	Minn. & St. Louis	11¼	10½	11¼	+ ½	550
113¼	Jan. 13	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	113¼	110	113	+ 3¼	1,400
126	Jan. 14	126	Jan. 14	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	126	126	126	— 1½	217
10	Jan. 13	7⅞	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10	9	9¾	+ 1	2,470
27½	Jan. 15	26	Jan. 4	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	27½	27	27½	+ 1½	700
10¼	Jan. 15	6⅝	Jan. 8	Missouri Pacific	10¼	6½	9⅝	+ 2⅜	25,315
45	Jan. 13	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	45	43	44¼	+ 1¼	3,225
100	Jan. 16	99⅛	Jan. 12	Montana Power pf.	100	99⅛	100	+ ½	340
124	Jan. 16	121	Jan. 6	NAT. BISCUIT	124	122	124	+ 3	400
123	Jan. 11	121	Jan. 4	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	123	123	123	+ 1	100
11¾	Jan. 14	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	11¾	10⅜	11¾	+ 1⅝	650
47	Jan. 15	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	47	45½	47	+ 3	1,250
107⅝	Jan. 12	104¾	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ 2⅞	205
23	Jan. 5	23	Jan. 5	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	23	23	23	..	100
13	Jan. 11	11⅞	Jan. 2	Nevada Con. Cop.	13	12½	13	+ ⅜	1,735
59	Jan. 2	57	Jan. 5	New York Air Brake	57½	57½	57½	— 1	100
89⅜	Jan. 11	84¾	Jan. 4	New York Central	89⅜	87¼	88⅝	+ 1½	13,010
56½	Jan. 5	52⅝	Jan. 8	N. Y., N. H. & H.	54¼	53	53¼	+ ¼	1,225
22⅝	Jan. 13	21¾	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	22⅝	22	22	— ⅛	900
102⅛	Jan. 16	99½	Jan. 4	Norfolk & West.	102⅛	101⅛	102⅛	+ ⅝	1,050
*85	Jan. 6	*85	Jan. 6	Norfolk & West. pf.	..	..	*85	..	....
68	Jan. 4	65	Jan. 14	North America	66½	65	65	— 3	400
102⅝	Jan. 13	100	Jan. 2	Northern Pacific	102⅝	100⅞	101¾	+ ¾	9,460
21¼	Jan. 12	18½	Jan. 5	PACIFIC MAIL	21¼	20	20	..	1,050
31½	Jan. 16	27	Jan. 8	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	31½	28½	31½	+ 4½	200
*89¾	Jan. 4	*89¾	Jan. 4	Pacific Tel. & T. pf	..	..	*89¾	..	....
106¾	Jan. 11	104¼	Jan. 4	Pennsylvania R. R.	106¾	104¾	106	+ 1	10,948
120⅞	Jan. 16	117½	Jan. 5	People's Gas, Chi.	120⅞	118¾	120⅞	+ 2⅞	1,750
4	Jan. 5	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	4	..	....
71	Jan. 15	70	Jan. 4	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	71	71	71	+ 1	150
18¼	Jan. 14	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	18¼	16⅞	18	+ 1⅛	3,500
85⅛	Jan. 14	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	85⅛	84¾	85⅛	+ 2⅛	400
39	Jan. 11	33½	Jan. 7	Pressed Steel Car	39	35	36	— ¼	9,237
101	Jan. 11	100	Jan. 9	Pressed Steel Car pf	101	100½	101	+ 1	300
106	Jan. 13	106	Jan. 13	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	106	106	106	..	100
154	Jan. 6	152¾	Jan. 12	Pullman Co.	153	152¾	152¾	— 1¼	200
1⅞	Jan. 12	1	Jan. 4	QUICKSILVER	1⅞	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛	600
2⅛	Jan. 14	1½	Jan. 5	Quicksilver pf.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛	250
25½	Jan. 11	22½	Jan. 7	RY. STEEL SPR'G.	25½	24½	24½	+ 1¼	500
88	Jan. 8	88	Jan. 8	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	..	..	88	..	....
16⅝	Jan. 12	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	..	7,480
148⅛	Jan. 11	142⅞	Jan. 2	Reading	148⅛	146⅝	147⅝	+ ¾	56,090
86½	Jan. 11	85½	Jan. 11	Reading 1st pf.	86½	85½	86	— 1	2,500
83	Jan. 8	83	Jan. 8	Reading 2d pf.	84¾	84¾	84¾	..	40
21	Jan. 15	19¾	Jan. 9	Rep. Iron & Steel	21	20	21	+ 1¼	3,450
76¼	Jan. 14	75	Jan. 4	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	76¼	75	76⅛	+ ⅝	1,000
⅞	Jan. 4	⅝	Jan. 2	Rock Island Co.	⅞	⅝	⅞	+ ¼	1,400
1½	Jan. 8	1⅛	Jan. 5	Rock Island Co. pf.	1⅞	1¼	1⅝	+ ¼	2,350
4⅛	Jan. 4	1⅛	Jan. 13	Rumely (M.) Co.	2¼	1⅛	1⅝	— ⅜	7,743
16	Jan. 5	12	Jan. 14	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	12	12	12	— ¼	100
3¼	Jan. 7	3¼	Jan. 7	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	..	..	3¼	..	....
17	Jan. 6	17	Jan. 6	St. Louis Southw'n.	..	..	17	..	....
34	Jan. 15	34	Jan. 15	St. L. Southw'n pf.	34	34	34	— 3	120
14	Jan. 8	11¼	Jan. 4	Seaboard Air Line	13	12½	13	— ½	300
39	Jan. 11	38	Jan. 7	Seaboard Air L. pf.	39	38	38	— ½	400
184	Jan. 2	182¼	Jan. 4	Sears, Roeb'k & Co.	..	..	184	..	....
121⅝	Jan. 4	121⅝	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	..	..	121⅝	..	....
27	Jan. 11	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	27	27	27	+ 2	200
86	Jan. 11	81⅝	Jan. 4	Southern Pacific	86	84½	85¼	+ 1¼	15,850
16	Jan. 11	14	Jan. 4	Southern Ry. ext.	16	15¼	15½	+ ⅛	5,510
58½	Jan. 8	58	Jan. 5	Southern Ry. pf. ext.	58¼	58	58	..	700
47	Jan. 15	44¾	Jan. 5	Standard Milling	47	45½	47	+ 2	310
70	Jan. 16	60	Jan. 16	Standard Milling pf	70	69	69	+ 1½	400
42⅛	Jan. 16	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	42⅛	36⅝	41⅝	+ 4	19,700
94¾	Jan. 15	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf.	94¾	94	94½	+ 2½	415
33⅛	Jan. 8	30⅜	Jan. 15	TENNESSEE COP.	33⅛	30⅜	31¼	— 1⅜	11,825
135¼	Jan. 11	132	Jan. 4	Texas Co.	135¼	133	133½	— ⅛	820
12⅜	Jan. 15	11	Jan. 11	Texas & Pacific	12⅜	11	12¼	+ 1	1,100
42⅞	Jan. 16	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	42⅞	40⅜	42⅜	+ 2⅜	11,155
2	Jan. 11	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	2	2	2	+1	100
9¼	Jan. 9	6	Jan. 6	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	..	..	9¼	..	....
99½	Jan. 14	97	Jan. 5	Twin City R. T.	99½	97⅛	99½	+ 2½	1,020
*100⅛	Jan. 13	*100⅛	Jan. 13	UNDER. TYPE. pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..	10
6⅜	Jan. 15	4⅜	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper	6⅜	4⅜	6	+ ⅝	3,200
28½	Jan. 15	26½	Jan. 14	Union Bag & P. pf.	28½	26½	27½	+ 6⅞	600
119½	Jan. 11	115⅜	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	119½	118	119	+ ¾	30,385
80½	Jan. 8	79½	Jan. 4	Union Pacific pf.	80½	80	80	— ½	790
29⅛	Jan. 14	27½	Jan. 5	Union Pacific war.	29⅛	27½	28⅝	+ 1⅛	2,057
43⅛	Jan. 16	43	Jan. 16	United Cigar Mfg.	43½	43	43½	+ 3½	200
48½	Jan. 12	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	48½	48½	48½	+13½	163
14	Jan. 14	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest.	14	10	13¼	+ 2⅝	5,815
34	Jan. 14	23	Jan. 5	United Rys. Inv. pf.	34	26⅞	32¼	+ 5¼	7,400
9¼	Jan. 11	8	Jan. 2	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	9¼	8½	9¼	+ 1⅛	587
71	Jan. 11	71	Jan. 11	U. S. Express	71	71	71	— 1½	200
75	Jan. 7	73	Jan. 12	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	73	73	73	— 2	125
50	Jan. 12	48	Jan. 12	U. S. Realty & Imp.	50	48	48	— 3½	400
59⅝	Jan. 9	51⅞	Jan. 2	U. S. Rubber	58⅛	56¾	58⅝	+ ⅝	9,535
104½	Jan. 14	102½	Jan. 4	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	104½	102¼	102½	+ 1½	525
52¼	Jan. 12	49	Jan. 2	U. S. Steel	52⅛	50⅜	51⅛	..	77,050
108½	Jan. 12	105	Jan. 4	U. S. Steel pf.	108½	106¼	108½	+ 1⅜	4,248
52⅛	Jan. 15	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper	52⅛	49¾	51⅞	+ 1⅞	25,227
19½	Jan. 16	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	19½	17½	19½	+ 2¼	800
88	Jan. 16	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	88	81	88	+ 7½	500
1	Jan. 16	¾	Jan. 15	WABASH	1	¾	1	+ ¼	600
2	Jan. 15	1½	Jan. 7	Wabash pf.	2	1¾	2	+ ½	200
80	Jan. 8	77½	Jan. 6	Wells-Fargo Exp.	..	..	80	..	....
17¼	Jan. 16	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland	17¼	11½	17¼	+ 5½	7,900
30	Jan. 16	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf.	30	30	30	+ 5	100
61½	Jan. 16	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	61½	59⅞	61	+ 1⅜	16,190
74	Jan. 11	67	Jan. 2	Westing. E. & M.	74	71⅛	71½	— ⅝	10,350
118	Jan. 9	118	Jan. 9	Westinghouse 1st pf	118	118	118	..	200
3	Jan. 8	1⅜	Jan. 6	Wheeling & L. E.	2½	2½	2½	..	110
4¼	Jan. 16	3	Jan. 4	Wheel., & L. E. 2d pf	4¼	3½	4¼	+ ⅝	700
92	Jan. 13	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolw'h (F. W.) Co.	92	91	91½	+ 1¼	450
116	Jan. 12	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	116	116	116	+ 1	100

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*). †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5.

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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 16, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	12	15
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	41	45
Albany So 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	85	95
A.G.&E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	89	89½
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	47¼	48½
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Nov 2, 14	315	320
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	108	110
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Jan 1, 15	60	62
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	82	83
Do 6% nos,'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	93	95
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	30	40
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Oct 10, 14	64	67
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5½
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	49	51
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	15	17
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89	92
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	93
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	87½	89
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	3,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	98
Bingham. Ry. 1st 5s, '31	1,290,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	93
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101
Buf. G. El.5s	2,875,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	71	75
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	87	90
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 15	95	97
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,659,500	2½	S	J. & D.	106½	107
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Chas. Con. R., G. & E.($50)	2,407,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	94
C.L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100½	101¼
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	12½	14
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15,14	87	90
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80	90
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Nov 2, 14	54½	56
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	79½	81
Do 1st 5s,'24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Do cv. 6s,'18	10,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	98
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87½	88
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 14	71	73
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	102
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90½	92
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	6,845,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87½	89
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,492,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	97
Det. Ed. Co.	13,486,600	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	111	112
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	98
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	34	50
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	97	100
Emp. District Elec. pf	1,003,900	..	..	....	..	70
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	..	68
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	85½	..
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,240,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	..
Ex. Spg. W., G. & E. 1st 6s, '32	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	12	16
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	46	50
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	94
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	75
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	80
Gr. Rap. Ed. 1st 5s, '16	763,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Gr. Rap. Ry. 1st 5s, '16	3,085,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100½
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	102
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	631,000	3	S	M. & S.	90	95
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	..	60
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	96
J.C., H.&P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	77½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	92½
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	25	27
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	47	50
Do 6% nts,'12, ext. at 7%	5,500,000	3½	S	M. & S.	90	93
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	86½	87
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
K.C.E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	72	75
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	90
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	95	98
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
L.A.G.&E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92½	95
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Mich. Ry. 6% notes, 1919	5,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	96	98
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref.5s,'21	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s	324,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	..
Minneapo. G. E. 6% notes	2,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	99½	99¾
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Nov 15,14	86	91
Mobile E. 1st 5s	1,805,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87½
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Dec 15,14	85	90
Do 1st 5s,'26	1,036,000	..	..	Dec 15,14	87½	90
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 15	70	72
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	100
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	85
N. I. Mont. Pow. 1st 6s	4,613,500	3	S	F. & A.	44	49
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	82
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 14	51	54
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	19	20½
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Oct 15,14	79	80
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	81
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	87
Ont. Pow. Co. deb 6s, '21	2,965,000	3	S	J. & J.	93½	95
Do 1st 5s,'43	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	95
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	8,967,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
O.&C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	98
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	20
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	1½	S	M. & N.	105	106
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	17	20
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Oct 15,14	67½	69½
Roch.R.&L.5s tax ex.N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	..
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	84	90
St.Jo.(Mo.)R., L.,H.&P.5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	98
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	98
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90	91½
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92½
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92¾	94¾
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	62	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	99	101
Scran. El. 5s.	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93½	95
Sea. Ltg. 5s.	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	86½	89
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	83	86

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 16, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	Nov 15,14	76	78
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 15,14	90	92
Do gen.5s,'39	12,225,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90½	92
So. Power 5s	5,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$6	$7
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Dec 15,14	$17	$18
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	..
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,159,490	2½	S	J. & J.	77	80
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	101
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	855,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	6½	8
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	34	37
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	90
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	88	91
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81¾	82¾
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	45	48
Do 1st pf.	7,707,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	68	70
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	64½	67
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	92
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	13	16
Wash.R.&E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 14	82½	86
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 14	83½	85
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	81⅛	81¼
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	12½	14
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	53	54
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	96
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	Q	Dec 1, 14	$48	$49
Do db.6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	95

a—Paid initial dividend of ¼% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. sh—Shares.

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 15	545	560
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	205	215
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Nov 2, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Century	500,000	3	Q	Jan 4, 15	170	180
Chase Nat'l	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 15	500	525
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	165	175
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	130	140
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan 2, 15	390	400
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	165	175
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 2, 14	350	355
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	145	155
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	Q	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	168	171
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 14	315	315
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 2, 14	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 1, 15	4200	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	Jan 2, 15	845	865
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	195	210
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 2, 14	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 15	635	650
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	265	280
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 15	500	520
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	174	180
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	10c	Q	Jan 2, 15	560	580
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 14	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8d	S	Jan 2, 15	300	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	240	250
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10,14	224	230
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	180	190
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	170	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	160	175
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 2, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	210	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 15	385	400
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 2, 15	725	825
N.Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 15,14	155	160
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov 2, 14	200	225
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	390	400
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	220	230
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	..	100
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	140	150
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	..	145
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,14	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	5	S	Jan 1, 15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 15	450	475
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,14	575	610

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. Oct. 1. b—Incl. 3% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra. d—Incl. 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30,14	165	170
Bd. & Mtg. Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 14,14	275	285
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 15	150	175
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 15	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	810	840
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	250	260
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	270
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	495	510
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	160	180
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 14	375	395
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	185	192
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	95	100
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	170	174
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	130	140
N.Y. Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15,14	50	60
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	315	330
No. River ($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct 10, 14	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	5	S	Jul 15,14	95	105
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	80	90
Westchester	300,000	10	S	Nov 1, 14	$50	$53
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 1, 14	150	160

b—Dividend payable 5½% in January and 3½% in July.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,738	1	..	Aug 15,14	27½	30
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	47	49
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	2b	M	Dec 30,14	191½	193
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	95	97
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	..	..	....	27	30
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Nov 16,14	65	..
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1½	Q	J,A,J,O	89	92
Bliss, E.W.,Co	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 2, 15	103	107
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	117	..
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Aug 5, 14	115½	117
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15,14	104	105½
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	6⅝	6¾
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,14	130	133
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,488,400	..	..	1907	6	8
Do pf.	1,283,000	..	..	....	50	70
Childs	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 10,14	83	88
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Dec 10,14	99	101
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15,14	102¾	104
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	10	11
Do pf.	..	..	..	....	53	55
Int. Nickel	38,031,500	2½	Q	Dec 1, 14	108	109
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	102	103
Int. Textbook	8,500,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 15	87	92
K. City Stk. Yds. 5s, '20	1,334,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	86	93
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Oct 17, 14	160	170
Marc. of A. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2½	2¾
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	5¼a	Q	Dec 31,14	190	193
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	68	72
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	90	93
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Nov 15,14	520	525
Pr. & Gam.pf	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	175	185
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	150	165
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,14	101	103
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Dec 23,14	103	104½
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	255	260
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	3⅜	3¾
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	89	93
Temple Coal 1st col.tr.5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 9, 14	102	103½
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	1¼	Q	Nov 1, 14	87	88
Do pf.	4,750,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	93	95

*Ex.div. a—Incl. 3% extra. b—Incl. 1% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	2½	..	Sep 30,14	19½	20
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Dec 15,14	275	300
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Dec 20,14	120	170
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 15	130	140
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 14	170	175
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	5sc	Q	Dec 3, 14	245	255
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3b	Q	Jan 2, 15	280	285
Tob. P. C. pf	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 15	87	89
United C. S.	27,162,000	1½	Q	Nov 16,14	94	97
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15,14	*111	116

a—Interim div. b—Incl. 4% extra. g—Payable in scrip.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 14	350	365
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 15	420	427
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	145	153
Brooklyn	1,500,000	10b	Q	Jan 1, 15	460	475
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,14	405	420
Central	3,000,000	20c	Q	Jan 2, 15	975	995
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	..	82
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,14	295	305
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	400	410
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 14	1075	1125
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	205	215
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,14	240	255
Fulton	500,000	7d	S	Jan 2, 15	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	515	530
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 2, 14	265	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	100	110
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	123	128
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	105	115
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 14	135	145
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	390	400
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	100	125
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,14	585	600
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10,14	950	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Jan 2, 15	275	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,14	395	405
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	355	370
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	385	400
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 15	1040	1060

a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Incl. 5% extra. c—Incl. 10% extra. d—Incl. 2% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	40	43
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	..	July 1, 14	50	52
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do db.5s,'30	1,450,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84	88
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	89	91
Houston Gas 1st 5s	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 14	130	133
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	..
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	9	12
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	94
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	100½
N. Y. & Q. C. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 14	93	98
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	A. & A.	91½	94
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1½	..	Jul 15, 14	42	43
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,14	82	83
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	103
Port.G.&C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
Sag. City G. 1st 5s, '16	857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99¼
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	99½
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103¼
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	103
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Un. Gas (Spokane) 1st col tr. 5s, '35	540,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	103	103¼
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	15	15½
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	593	600
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	255	275
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 15,14	114	117
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Dec 22,14	660	675
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	100	105
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Dec 17,14	225	230
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Dec 15,14	41	43
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,13	50	55
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Nov 2, 14	235	240
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	170	173
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 31,14	140	145
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2¼	Q	Nov 14,14	107	109
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	75c	Q	Dec 15,14	37	38
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 15,14	230	235
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	Q	Jan 2, 15	95	97
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Dec 19,14	140	142
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	Q	Feb 28,13	460	465
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$5	Q	Dec 21,14	250	260
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Dec 1, 14	220	224
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Jun 30,14	280	284
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,14	120	125
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Dec 15,14	308	310
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	6a	Q	Nov 30,14	468	473
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	..	Jun 15,14	357	363
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	255	260
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 20,14	325	340
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Dec 15,14	398	400
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Dec 15,14	198	200
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Jan 1, 15	430	435
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	160	170
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	..	Sep 25,14	85	87
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31,14	200	202
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	36	40

a—Including 3% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 14	160	175
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	166	172
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	150	170
2d Av. stock.	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	20	25
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100¼	100⅝	3.45
American Tel. & Tel.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	100⅜	4.70
Am Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.40
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.50
Bethlehem Steel	5	June 11,'15	100¼	100½	3.80
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99⅞	99⅞	5.15
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	102	102¾	5.60
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90⅜	90¾	7.55
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99¾	100⅛	4.90
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	94	95½	14.25
Con. Gas	6	June, 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.00
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96½	97¾	7.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	95¾	96¼	7.30
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	98	99	6.20
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.60
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	101	101¼	4.40
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100⅛	4.20
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	96¾	97¼	14.20
Hocking Valley Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅝	100¾	5.15
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15,'15	100	100¼	2.50
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	99⅝	100	5.00
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Sept., 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.40
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Dec., 1915	100¼	100⅝	4.55
Michigan Central	4½	Mar 2, '15	100	100⅛	2.75
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	99¼	99¾	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¼	100	6.00
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	91¾	92¼	9.95
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	3.80
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	99⅞	100	4.50
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	99¾	100	4.63
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	99¾	100⅛	4.80
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	97¾	98¼	11.00
Pacific G. & E.	5	Mar 25,'15	100	100¼	3.70
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	3.70
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'16	98½	99¼	5.85
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	96	98	6.75
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99⅛	99¾	5.65
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	98⅛	98⅜	5.85
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	99¼	99¾	6.20
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	97¼	98	6.85
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100	100½	5.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97	97½	5.80
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.50
Western Power	6	July, 1915	99¾	100¼	5.50
West. States G. & El.	6	1917	96½	97¾	6.75

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

The transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, Jan. 16:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Adv.
900	B.-A. T., Ord.	19½	18½	19½	+ 1½
2,600	B.-A. T. O. B.	20⅝	18¾	20⅝	+ 1⅞
200	Elec. Boat	30	29	30	+ 5
100	Houston Oil	11	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
10	Houston Oil pf.	55	55	55	..
225	Int. R. T. ctfs.	6¼	5½	6¼	+ ¼
295	Kelly Spr'f'd	80½	76	80½	+ 4½
20	K. Sp. T. new, 1st pf.	80	79½	80	+ 1
46	K. Sp. T. new 2d pf.	100	100	100	+ 7
400	Marconi of A.	2½	2⅛	2½	..
125	Nat. Cl. & St.	47	46	46	— ¾
490	N. C. & S. pf.	95½	94½	95	+ ½
100	R. J. Reynolds	115	115	115	..
4,700	Rik. & H. C.	7½	7	7¼	+ ⅛
400	Savoy Oil	6⅝	5½	6	— ½
27,800	Sterl. G. w. i.	4	3¼	3¾	— ¼
200	Tob. Prods. pf.	88	88	88	..
100	Un. C. St. Co. of Am.	96½	96½	96½	+ 1
27,800	U. Cig. S., n.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..
1,500	U. C. S. pf., n.	11⅝	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
1,000	U. Pr. S. Corp.	16⅝	16	16	..
20,100	Un. Pr. Sh., n.	4¼	4	4¼	..
12,300	World's Film	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Adv.
300	Anglo-Am. O.	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ¼
36	Atlantic Ref.	592	585	595	+10
54	Buck. P. L.	116	114	114	— 1
6	Cont. Oil	228	225	225	..
14	Cumb. P. L.	53	53	53	+ 1
12	Eureka P. L.	240	235	235	..
3	Galena S. O.	170	170	170	+ 5
614	Ill. P. L. w. i.	145	136	141	+ 1½
117	Ind. P. L.	109	105	108	+ 3
340	Natl. Transit	37½	36½	37	+ ½
7	N. Y. Tran.	233	232	233	+ 6
15	North. P. L.	95	94	95	+ 2
403	Ohio Oil	142	138	142	..
455	Pierce Oil, n.	16	15¼	15⅝	— ¾
429	Pra. O. & G.	473	459	468	+ 9
5	Solar Refin.	250	250	250	— 5
35	So. Penn. O.	284	280	282	+ 2
76	South. P. L.	224	210	222	+16
4	S. W. P. P. L.	122	121	122	+ 1
117	S. O. of Cal.	312	310	311	..
49	S. O. of Ind.	473	468	468	— 2
2	S. O. of Kan.	365	365	365	+ 7
7	S. O. of Ky.	260	252	252	+ 1
74	S. O. of N. J.	401	398½	398	— 1
210	S. O. of N. Y.	201	198	200	..
5	S. Oil of O.	434	434	434	— 6
4	S. & F. Co.	166	164	166	— 6
163	Union Tank	86	84	86	+ 2½
25	Vacuum Oil	202	200	200	+ 1

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Adv.
89,500	*Alas. G. r.	32	20	30	— 9
30,500	Chi., M. & St. P. rts.	¾	⅛	⅛	— ½
1,800	Det.-Ed. rts.	1½	1¼	1⅛	— ⅛

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Adv.
119,000	*Atlanta	50	35	43½	+ 5½
12,700	*Blue Bell	6	4	5	..
5,270	Braden Cop.	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ¼
350	Buffalo Mines	1	1	1	..
400	Butte & Sup.	41	40	41	+ 2½
1,500	Can. Copper	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
88,000	*C. O. D. Con.	8	6	7½	..
3,500	*Comb. Frac.	11	9½	9½	+ 1½
1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅝	½	½	..
6,000	Von. Nev.-U.	¼	⅛	⅛	..
500	Davis-Daly C.	1	1	1	..
5,500	*Dia. Bl. B.	5½	5	5	— 1½
4,600	*Florence	63	49	60	+13
13,275	Gild. Con.	1⅞	1½	1⅞	+ ¼
71,500	*Gold. Merg.	36	25	33	+ 5
565	Gr.-Can. new.	24	23½	24	— ½
200	*Halifax Ton.	31	25	25	— 4
3,400	*In. M. D. Co.	26	25	26	— 4
99,550	Jumbo Ext.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
1,000	Kerr Lake	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
54,900	*Kewanas	33	25	29	+ 3
680	La Rose Con.	1	..	1	+ ⅛
15,800	*Lone Star	11	10	10	— 1
600	*Nev. Hills	34	31	34	+ 4
1,100	*McK.-Dar.	55	52	52	— 3
850	M. Co. of A. new.	2½	2⅛	2¾	+ ⅛
200	Nip. M. Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
49,000	*Oro	13	10	12	+ ½
2,600	*St. Sil. Ld.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
11,500	Stewart	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
8,500	*Ton. Merger	32	30	30	+ 1
2,800	Ton. Ext.	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
100	T. M. of Nev.	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
2,550	*W. E. Con.	56	54	54	+ 1
10,900	*W. E. Ext.	4	3	3	..
800	Yukon G. M.	2⅞	2⅝	2¾	+ ¼

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Adv.
$29,000	A. G. M. 6s, w. i.	115	112½	115	..
5,000	Am. Can 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— ½
6,000	Braden C. 6s	139	137½	139	..
9,000	Braden C. 7s	140	138	140	..
980,000	C. M. & St. P. conv. 5s	101⅜	101⅛	101¼	— ⅜
189,000	C. & N. W. 5s	108⅜	107⅞	108⅜	+ 1
20,000	Gvt. of Argen. 6s, (a)	100⅛	100	100⅛	+ ⅛
10,000	Gvt. of Argen. 6s, (c)	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ ⅜
6,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	+ ⅛
1,000	Pierce Oil 6s	80½	80½	80½	— 1½
17,000	W. Pac. 5s	34	32½	34	— 6

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Jan. 16, 1915.

STOCKS, (Shares.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	210,642	308,542	504,784
Tuesday	169,128	263,014	803,944
Wednesday	131,137	362,934	504,640
Thursday	120,823	595,359	319,915
Friday	174,242	507,466	458,240
Saturday	104,355	146,089	128,270
Total week	910,327	2,183,404	2,719,143
Y'r to date	1,775,108	4,347,360	4,927,593

BONDS, (Par Value.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	$2,204,000	$2,925,000	$2,169,500
Tuesday	2,050,500	3,058,500	2,376,500
Wednesday	2,052,000	3,522,000	1,925,500
Thursday	2,052,000	3,928,900	1,780,000
Friday	2,519,000	3,498,500	2,079,500
Saturday	1,618,500	1,555,000	986,000
Total week	$12,606,000	$18,487,900	$11,317,000
Year to date	23,945,000	37,883,900	31,446,000

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows:

	Jan. 9, '15.	Jan. 10, '14.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis. stocks	910,327	2,183,088	— 1,272,761
Bank st'ks	..	316	— 316
R. R. & mis. bonds	$12,274,000	$17,948,500	—$5,674,500
Govt. b'ds	85,000	70,400	+ 14,600
State b'ds	79,000	168,000	— 89,000
City b'ds	168,000	301,000	— 133,000
Total all	$12,606,000	$18,487,900	—$5,881,900

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 11	$4.83¾	$4.83⅝	$4.83¾
Jan. 12	4.84⅛	4.83⅝	4.83⅞
Jan. 13	4.83⅞	4.83⅝	4.83¾
Jan. 14	4.83¾	4.83⅝	4.83¾
Jan. 15	4.84	4.83⅝	4.84
Jan. 16	4.84	4.83¾	4.84

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 11	$4.84¼	$4.84	$4.84¼
Jan. 12	4.84⅜	4.84¼	4.84⅜
Jan. 13	4.84⅜	4.84¼	4.84⅜
Jan. 14	4.84⅜	4.84¼	4.84¼
Jan. 15	4.84⅜	4.84¼	4.84⅜
Jan. 16	4.84½	4.84⅜	4.84½

	Demand.	Cable.
Week's range— High	$4.84⅛	$4.84½
Low	4.83⅝	4.84
Same week last year— High	4.8690	4.8725
Low	4.8625	4.8675
Year's range to date— High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.83⅝	4.84
Same period last year— High	4.87	4.8735
Low	4.8580	4.8630

	Paris. Dmd.	Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Cab.
Jan. 11	5.19¼	5.18¾	87¼	87⅜	5.27⅞	5.26¼
Jan. 12	5.19⅜	5.18⅝	87⅛	87¼	5.28	5.26¼
Jan. 13	5.19¼	5.18¾	87⅛	87¼	5.28	5.26¼
Jan. 14	5.19¼	5.18¾	87⅛	87¼	5.28	5.26¼
Jan. 15	5.19	5.18¼	87⅛	87¼	5.28	5.26¼
Jan. 16	5.18¾	5.18¼	87 1/16	87⅛	5.28	5.26¼

	Holland. Dmd.	Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Cab.
Jan. 11	40⅛	40¼	5.36	5.35½
Jan. 12	40⅛	40¼	5.35¾	5.35¼
Jan. 13	40⅛	40¼	5.36	5.35¼
Jan. 14	40⅛	40¼	5.36¼	5.35¼
Jan. 15	40⅛	40¼	5.36¼	5.36
Jan. 16	40 1/16	40¼	5.37	5.36½

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Jan. 11	Par	†10c	†5c	*50c
Jan. 12	Par	†10c	Par	*50c
Jan. 13	Par	†10c	Par	*50c
Jan. 14	Par	†5c	Par	*50c
Jan. 15	Par	Par	*5c	*50c
Jan. 16	Par	Par	*5c	*50c

*Premium. †Discount.

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5½	Dec. 24, 1914
Bank of Italy	5	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	5	Sep. 10, 1914
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of the Netherl'ds	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Bengal	6	Nov. 6, 1914

BAR SILVER IN LONDON.

Jan. 11	22⅞d	Jan. 14	22⅞d
Jan. 12	22⅞d	Jan. 15	22 13/16d
Jan. 13	22 13/16d	Jan. 16	22¾d

The Best Time To Invest

When prices are low, returns high, and when public sentiment, combined with underlying conditions, points toward coming prosperity.

These conditions exist today. Many high-grade bonds may now be bought cheaper than ever before, and we believe and are told by economic experts that the near future will bring lower rates of interest and consequently higher prices for bonds.

The wise and experienced investor buys securities of substantial companies which have stood the test of depressed times when the prices are low, and reaps the benefit of his intelligence when prosperity returns, as it is sure to do in our great country.

Our January Investment Circular

contains a list of securities yielding from 4% to 6% which have been carefully studied by us, and we recommend them for safety of principal and certainty of income.

One Municipal, four First Mortgage Bonds, two Equipment Trusts, two Secured Notes of Dividend-paying Companies, yielding 6%, and a new Convertible Railroad Bond, now first offered to the public. Nearly all are Free of Normal Federal Income Tax.

Write now and avail yourself of your best opportunity to invest funds.

EDWARD B. SMITH & CO.
BANKERS
27 Pine Street, New York
N. E. Corner Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia

Second National Bank
Fifth Avenue and 28th Street
Established 1863
CAPITAL and SURPLUS
$4,000,000

Situated in the heart of the new wholesale district, has unsurpassed facilities for handling *commercial* as well as individual accounts, and invites the attention of those seeking a strong and conservative depositary.

DIRECTORS
John W. Aitken, Daniel A. Davis, H. Blanchard Dominick, Frank A. Munsey, Edward H. Peaslee, Dwight S. Richardson, Percy A. Rockefeller, William A. Simonson, John J. Sinclair, Louis M. Starr, James A. Stillman, Percy S. Straus

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1914, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,165.03, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated Dec. 28, 1914.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

To the Holders of 6% Twenty-five Year Sinking Fund Gold First Mortgage Bonds, Series "B," of
UPPER HUDSON STONE COMPANY,
Due January 1st, 1937.

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the above described bonds, holds in the Sinking Fund the sum of Nine Thousand Dollars ($9,000) applicable to the redemption of bonds of said issue by the purchase of the same at the lowest price obtainable, not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed offers of bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than January 27th, 1915.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on January 28th, 1915, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.
Dated New York, January 14th, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF FIFTY-SECOND STREET COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Fifty-second Street Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1,214, No. 71 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Monday, the 25th day of January, 1915, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors of said Company to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 7, 1915.
EDWARD B. BOISE,
Secretary Fifty-second Street Company.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 16, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 16, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 17, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
130 East 15th Street
January 4, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 25, 1915. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 9, 1915, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 26, 1915.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY,
115 Broadway, New York.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting will be held at the principal offices of the company, No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 26th day of January, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Transfer books will be closed for ten days immediately preceding the meeting.

HUBERT J. HEWITT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Tape Company, Inc., to be held at the office of the company at 531-537 W. 21st St., New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on January 25, 1914, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of any other business authorized or required to be transacted by the stockholders.

This 9th day of January, 1915.
ROBERT S. SHARP, Secretary.

CAULDWELL-WINGATE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of CAULDWELL-WINGATE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, on Wednesday, February 3, 1915, at 2 P. M.

R. W. WINGATE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY
City of New York.
Borough of Brooklyn, December 31, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of five (5) Directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 29th, 1915, at the office of the Company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 5th, 1915, and will remain closed until 10 o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

THE EAST RIVER GAS COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND CITY.
New York, January 11th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Webster and Vernon Avenues, Long Island City, on the 25th day of January, 1915, at eleven o'clock A. M.

M. M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
Jersey City, N. J., January 18, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, February 16, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last meeting of the stockholders of the Company. The polls will remain open one hour.

The stock transfer books of the Company, both preferred and common, will be closed at the close of business January 27, 1915, and will be reopened on the 17th day of February, 1915.

GAILLARD F. RAVENEL, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY has been called by the Board of Trustees to be held in Room 2235 at 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, New York, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon the question of whether or not the corporation shall be forthwith dissolved.

Dated January 5th, 1915.
J. C. BENNETT, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Peoria & Eastern Railway Company.
Danville, Ill., January 11, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in Danville, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 22d day of January, 1915, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 11th day of February, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 13 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 19th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that a resolution will be presented changing the number of Directors from sixteen to fourteen.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 12:30 P. M.

FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE WOMEN'S HOTEL COMPANY for the election of Directors in the place of those whose terms of office then expire, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON, No. 29 East 29th Street, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 25th day of January, 1915, at 4 o'clock P. M.

LANSING P. WOOD, Secretary.
New York, January 12, 1915.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WHITTIER-WELLINGTON CORPORATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, 43 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, at 12:00 o'clock on Monday, January 25th, 1915.

JOHN F. RUSSELL, Jr., Secretary.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 18, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Chocolate Machinery Co. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1,309, Everett Building, 45 East 17th St., in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Monday, February 1, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

GEORGE E. BALDWIN, Clerk.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915

Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 31 earn from Feb. 1. Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System.

The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

$500,000
SEATTLE TEMPORARY LOAN NOTES.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned at his office in Seattle until five P. M., Jan. 23, 1915, for $500,000 Temporary Loan Notes of City of Seattle, or separately for notes bearing different dates. $300,000 dated Jan. 15, $100,000 Feb. 9, $100,000 Feb. 24, all maturing April 15, 1915. Denomination $1,000. Principal and interest payable in Seattle or New York, holder's option. Issued for general current expenses under Sec. 5,121 Rem. and Ball. Ann. Codes and Statutes of Washington, and payable solely from proceeds of 1914 general tax levy on all taxable property within the city, and secured by an assignment of sufficient of said levy by operation of said law. Bidders must state rate of interest to be borne not exceeding 6% per annum. Certified check on a National Bank or Trust Company to City Treasurer's order for 2% of notes bid for must accompany bids except from State of Washington. No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be received. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Legal opinion of Caldwell, Masslich & Reed will be furnished. Notes will be delivered in Seattle. Those dated Jan. 15 must be paid for during first banking hours following acceptance of bid, and remaining notes on their respective dates.

ED. L. TERRY,
City Treasurer, City of Seattle.

DIVIDENDS.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NUMBER 11.
January 13, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½%) PER CENT. on the common capital stock, payable March 1st, to stockholders of record at close of business February 8th. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

H. T. PARSON, Secretary.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the First Preferred Stock and the Second Preferred Stock of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. has been declared, payable February 1st, 1915, to the holders of record at the close of business on January 21st, 1915.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN S. BAYER, Secretary.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE COMPANY, PORTLAND, OREGON.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of Portland Gas & Coke Company for the quarter ending January 31, 1915, payable February 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 23, 1915.

GEORGE F. NEVINS, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK,
470 Broadway, New York, Jan. 13, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on February 1 next, to stockholders of record of Jan. 13, 1915. The transfer books will be closed to February 1, 1915.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City, located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated Jan. 18, 1915.

THE VIRGINIA NATIONAL BANK, located at Danville, in the State of Virginia, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. W. WILLIAMSON, President.
Jan. 13th, 1915.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm of BRICK BROS., consisting of MAURICE W. BRICK & CHAS. S. BRICK, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

MAURICE W. BRICK.
CHAS. S. BRICK.
New York, Jan. 16, 1915.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, January 19, 1915, for Contract 162—for about 3,000 square feet of face cutting of stones for Kensico dam. The stones to be cut will be furnished to the Contractor near the dam. The work is located in the town of North Castle, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of Five Dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS DISTRICT OF Columbia, Washington, January 14, 1915.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, February 11th, 1915, for reconstructing wharves at municipal fish wharf and market, located on Water Street Southwest, between 11th and 12th Streets. Forms of proposals, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained from Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars ($5.00) for plans will be required. O. P. Newman, F. L. Siddons, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., February 9, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing materials and labor for making repairs to main boiler and engine, and docking, cleaning, and painting the U. S. Lighthouse Tender "John Rodgers," New London, Conn. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, First District, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., January 12, 1915.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Harlem River, N. Y., will be received at this office until 12 M., February 11, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. W. M. BLACK, Col. Engrs.

NEW YORK CITY PENSION FUNDS

are much in need of being overhauled to insure their solvency for the future. Why that is so and how the problem is being handled is told in an article in this week's ANNALIST.

It is one of several articles which are well worth reading.

Another interesting article in this issue tells how our Credit Trade Balance is mounting to unheard of figures.

THE ANNALIST, published every Monday morning, contains much valuable information for all those interested in Finance, Commerce, and Economics.

On news stands, 10c a copy. Annual subscription, $4.

ANNALIST
Times Square, New York.

SYMPATHIZERS HURT THE SOUTH, HE SAYS

J. G. Anderson, Originator of the "Rock Hill" Plan, Insists "We're All Right."

TIME TO CEASE WORRYING

Manufacturer Predicts Cotton Crop Will Be Cut 40 Per Cent. Next Year and Price Will Rise.

The South has been injured by misguided sympathizers, by the buy-a-bale-of-cotton movement, and by newspaper articles setting forth the "poverty" of the people, according to J. G. Anderson, vehicle manufacturer of Rock Hill, S. C., and originator of the plan which curtailed the cotton growth of the South in 1912 and increased prices at a critical time.

Mr. Anderson is at the Hotel Martinique, and has been conferring with New York bankers on the cotton situation. It is time for the Northern States to quit worrying about the South and to talk about prosperity instead of failure, he thinks.

Mr. Anderson is emphatic in his belief that the "troubles" of the South are at least two-thirds "psychological." They will right themselves this year, he maintains. He pointed out yesterday that the South had survived a time within the last ten years when cotton sold as low as 5 cents a pound, as against the prevailing 7 to 8 cents which the farmer usually gets. He said that the cotton now held in the Southern warehouses would yield an average of 9½ cents to the farmer in the end. A rich country like the South, which had the facilities for producing two and three staple crops a year, he said, would never become impoverished. The greatest obstacle to progress was not the physical condition in the South, but the "unfounded obsession that the South was broke."

Raising Oats and Corn.

"We are all right in the South," said Mr. Anderson. "Just dispel some of the delusions which exist here in the North and which were forced on the people of the South, and everything will come out fine. We are going to get some good out of the war after all. Instead of raising cotton, cotton, and nothing but cotton, we are going to show the West what we can do next year in the way of oats and corn. Tens of thousands of acres of cotton land are now planted in oats. The oats crop will diminish the cotton yield for next year, and the whole of next year's cotton growth, added to the cotton which is still in the warehouses, will just about make up one good crop and we will have relatively high prices for our cotton. We are not worrying, believe me.

"The cotton which is moving to the seaboard does not come from the well-to-do farmer. It comes from those who are compelled to sell at any cost. We call it 'distress cotton.' The man who can afford to wait is going to come out on top. There is no better security than cotton when stored in bonded warehouses. It certainly will not go below 5 or 6 cents a pound, and at that price it represents an investment as good as any United States bonds. I admit that New York bankers are not interested in making 6 per cent. loans even on the bonded warehouse cotton, but I think they will change their minds when it is generally understood that the crop for next year is going to be curtailed."

Mr. Anderson estimated that next season's yield would be only 8,000,000 bales, as compared with about 14,000,000 the present season. There would be about 6,000,000 bales of the present season remaining after next year's yield was harvested, he computed, making a total available for next year of 14,000,000 bales.

"If the war doesn't stop next year's cotton will bring the farmers 10 to 12 cents," said Mr. Anderson, "and we don't believe down South that the war will stop very soon. I believe cotton will reach 10 cents on the New York Exchange within sixty days, or ninety at the latest.

Condemns "Buy-a-Bale" Plan.

"The farmers could have sold their cotton just after the war began at fair prices, but then came the buy-a-bale-of-cotton movement and other similar movements, and they spoiled everything. I know that they were started with good intentions, but they fooled the people by creating impressions that a great good would be done. Instead of selling for 9 cents a pound the growers held on. The advertisement the South got through these movements, moreover, was very bad for the South. I mean that the moral effect was bad. They created the idea of a bankrupt, impoverished land in which people were dying by the score. That was pure nonsense."

It was Mr. Anderson who in 1912 established the "Rock Hill plan" of checking the cotton crop in the South. He organized every county in every cotton-growing State, and solicitors were sent out in every county personally to pledge the farmers to plant less cotton land. The movement, while resulting in a curtailment of only 8 per cent., had the desired effect and the price of cotton rose.

"But next year," said Mr. Anderson in commenting on the 1912 experiment, "the curtailment will be 40 to 50 per cent. There is proof of that already, for one can see the oats growing where the cotton would have been planted in the Spring. Other cotton land, moreover, will be planted in corn. And where cotton is planted the yield an acre will be less for the reason that practically no fertilizer will be used next year. There is no doubt about a short crop next year. It is inevitable."

For months to come, according to Mr. Anderson, business men must trust their creditors to an unusual extent if business failures are to be averted. He has gone to personal expense to circularize the manufacturers and merchants of the South with a view of preventing as many failures as possible.

Advice to Merchants.

This is the suggestion which Mr. Anderson sent broadcast:

"Collect every dollar you can in cash, take in cotton where you can get it as security, and renew and secure every other note and account due you at once. Get up your papers in good form; where mortgages are taken have them duly recorded, and with your assets in tangible, liquid form they are available as a collateral security.

"If your bank will not make loans at present, you can, as a last resort, put your collaterals up with your creditors, and thus tide over the present crisis. But don't forget that your old, past due notes and accounts are worthless for this purpose. Get them renewed and secured and thus be ready for emergencies. Put collectors in the field at once—don't wait till somebody presses you.

"If you will do this, and then treat your creditors properly, no wholesale house will push you to the wall. The man who gets into trouble is the one who shows the white feather. Be frank, open, and honest, and all the devils in hell can't put you into bankrutcy."

INSTRUCTION.

HOW TO GET FOREIGN TRADE. EXPORTING! Practical suggestions how to begin, conduct, and hold foreign trade. 15 lectures by specialists, with discussions of interest to manufacturers, exporters, bankers, and shippers, etc. Monday evenings, beginning January 25th. Send for information and FREE PASS to first and opening lecture. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES Now at Madison Square, WILL REMOVE ON MAY FIRST To 28-30 West 34th Street.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in P. O. Bldg.

Motions: Re Kobre. Greenwold<La Vogue. Re Met St Ry. Re Kobre. Luckenbach<Pierson. Merrell<Soule. Merrell<Nat Co (2). General calendar: Re Lathrop. L I RR<Darvell. L I RR<Darvell.

Hudson Nav<Scranton D, L & W<T Flannery. Re Daimler Import. Howard<Tug Jersey Cent. Trussed C Steel Co<Cor Bar Co. Re Col Eng Works. Lovell-McConnell<Garland Auto Co. Phoenix Sand<Ashley.

DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Woolworth Bldg. Equity calendar.

Brunswick-Balke-C<Man Rub Mfg Co. Kennedy, Inc.<United Cork Cos. Graham<Ramsdell. Graham<Ramsdell. Perlman<Std Welding. Hiram Walker & Sons<Luria. Same<Grubman. Same<Eising. Same<Prince. Same<Luyties Bros. Same<Goldberg. Same<Cook & B. Same<Picker Bros. Same<Smith & D. Same<Bowling Green Distilling Co. Same<Hahn. Same<Goldberg. Edington<Masson. Coulter<Bonis.

Webb<Samuels. Harvey Hubbell<Man Elec Supply Co. Bryant<Fish. Finch<Moore. Finch<Richardson. Jackson<Bradley Cont. Ashley<Tower Mfg. Solar Light Co<Schlossberg. Witteck<Atlas Finishing Co. De Lorde<Managers Prod. Stokes Co<Hills & Hafely Co. Clements Co<U S Exp Bolt Co. Vernon<S & L Shubert, Inc. Hiscock<U S Exp Bolt Co.

Note.—Cases from above calendar will be assigned to Learned Hand, J., and Hunt, J., as required for trial.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in P. O. Bldg. Jury calendar.

Curtis<Lanston Monotype Mach. Fowler<Penn RR. Mariotte<Cenedella. Deiches<Massey. Ryon<Penn RR. Ryon<Penn RR. Weld<De La Perrier. Hazard<Oceanic St Nav Co. McLellan<Reid Donald. Hill<Mason-Seaman. Maxwell<same. Sinclair<El Dia Ins. O'Connor<Coastwise Dredging Co. Douglass<Press Pub. Shannon<Borden's C Milk Co. Mitchell<Foundation Co. Brackett-Parker Co<Phillips.

Johnston<Auto Car Sales Co. Cattania<H S Kerbaugh. J S Boyd Co<Bayer. De Klemwaechten<Mason & Hanger Co. Barker<CNY. Penn RR<De Winter Co. Fischerauer<Erie RR. Fitcherauer<Penn RR. Lange<Whist. Butterworth<Degnon Const Co. Cameron<Garfield Worsted M Co. Wright<Stetson & E. Brandt<Day. Simonelli<Boston Ins.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hunt, J.—Woolworth Bldg. Equity calendar.

Industrial Trust Co<Carnegie Trust Co. Aronin<Security Bk. Rosenthal<Bronx Nat Bank.

DISTRICT COURT.—Learned Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in P. O. Bldg. Equity calendar.

Brookheim<Rosner. Gustavino<Comerina.

DISTRICT COURT.—Augustus Hand, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in P. O. Bldg. Bankruptcy.

Discharges: Eugene Adler, Samuel Magen, Simon Schulman, A & C Bedell, Isaac Golden, Frank J Flacke, Jacob Arkin, Joseph Caramella, Philip Carp, I & J Putterman, Benj Ackerman, John Bozzuffi, Pell & Co. Under objections: Matteo Rao, Morris Mandelskorn, Simon Landon, Henry Landon, Henry Shavinsky. Adjourned cases: Simon Spiro, Albert Klenk, Margaret Mulhall. Motions: Parson Mfg Co, Herbert Cockshaw, David Seglin, Eastern Waist Mfg Co, David Moscovitz, Samuel Jacobs, Stultz Bros, Mary V Bey, Thos Ferony, Edwin J Samson, M & I Heller.

Sol Horowitz, Benj Cafe & Hotel Co, Century Iron Wks, S Beckerman & Son, Wills & Marvin, Kauffman & Lebensart, Geo E Yerry, J F Pierson, Jr, Bradshaw & Co, Samuel Davis, Morris Ravner, Henrietta Raymond, Geo Cravero, Jacob Muger, E Schloss & Co, J L Perkins & Co, Syndicate Neckwear Co, Liebeler Co, The Byron Co, Parson Mfg Co, Utility Print & Pub Co, Cummings & Stockbridge, Kushner & Scheckner, Abraham L Kass, Wolkind & Wais, Max Kobre, Hollins & Co, Robt M Bernagozzi, Guastanino<Comerman, Carmine D'Apica, Alex J Dostraw.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Buffalo, Lock & Roch RR Co<Hoyer. Hobart, admrx,<Town of Tully. White, admrx,<Buffalo City, Ryon, admrx,<Gibson.

Ferris, admr,<Sterling. Toms<Town Newfane, Jones<Beaver N Bk. J Bayer Lum Co<Mass B & Ins Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess. APPELLATE TERM—Recess. SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, S.—Litigated motions.

Shuman<Shuman. Hollander<Katz. Ziegfeld<Ziegfeld. People ex rel Cladel<Seamen. Schieffelin<McClellan. Rawlinson<Rawlinson. Nelson<Oelrichs (3 acts). Lefler<Oelrichs (2 acts). Towle<same. McWilliams<McWilliams. Asinovsky<Rosenberg. Harris<Harris. Goodale, Perry & Dwight<Keller. Gertenbach<Gertenbach. Barry<Lion Brew. Wilkins<Wilkins. Idaho Mont Mines<Miller (3 acts). Stocke<McLean. Re McLaughlin (Murphy). Reese<B'way Taxi. Maushekain<Knight. Levinson<Levinson. Richter<Lindemann. Baum<Stockell. Kelly<CNY. Star Finance<Gaun. Same<Minogue. NY Lub Oil<Panama RR. Re Jas S Marcus & Sons. Hochberg<9 St Garage. Psaki<Kissel Car. Blanchard<Blanchard. Baum<Stockell. Denner<Perlman. Voigt<Johnson. People ex rel Kleva<St Nich Soc of Olib. People ex rel Tuzio<Societa Di Muto &c. Phillips & Sons<Atheras. CNY<Sussman. Berg<Hyman. Stevens & Eaton<Cox. Campbell<Rodgers. Re Olmstead. Steinfeld<P Cooper's Glue Factory. Kenney<S C Catholic Knights of A. Adzerycha<Holbrook, C. & R. De Alzugary<Bernstein. Weissheimer<Wyonak Pub. CNY<Paramanth Con. Michaelis<Dry Dock S I. Williams<Glassheim. Landecki<Newman. Re Lukather & W. Bowery S Bk<Steijes. Citizens S Bk<Henley. St Johns Guild<Bodine. NY Title Ins<same. Douglas<Star Co. Jacobson<Jacobson. Fitelberg<Fitelberg. Mahoney<I M Marine. Roaman<Osterweis. Haye<McBean.

Cohen<Seward Pk Holding. Garcia<Goldsmith. Delafield<White. Reinhart<Shea. Intl Bk<Elec Cable. Re Gordon (Wilkenfeld). Re Lesley Garment Co (Wilkenfeld). Re Edelson (Schmidt). Re Wilson (Minvera Pl). Mayer<E 23 Rlty. Moller<Moller. Smith<M & Q Tract (2 acts). Solomon<same. Schneiders<Frankfort. Jordan<Jordan. Cowles<Cowles. Britt<Holzman. O'Donnell<Holzman. Re McGee. Needham Piano<Heiser. Wolfson<Wolfson. Fogerty<Pitts Con. Rich<Rich. Publicity Leas<Ludwig. Re Hauser (Carter). Rodgers<Manderer. Belley<Hyman. Eig<Parisier. Openhym<Cohen. Smith<Cunard. People<Buzzuffi. Mann Leasing Co<Lazarus. Atkinson<N Nas Bk. Skeele Coal<Baker. McKenna<Doherty. Rees<U S Oxygen. Wallace<Oppenheimer. Bitterfield<Aschengran. Oravercz<Phila & R RR. Heller<Fraser. Frohn<Jagenberg. Dean<Dean. Hyman & Oppenheim<Mittelstaedt (2 acts). Re J B Greenhut & Co. Beck<Chic Gr Opera. Lanzillotti<same. Stern Saalberg<Meldenberg. Dittenfass<Horsley. Berger<Rothschild. NY Life<NY R E Sec. Turtel<Friel. Re Termini. Child<Gordon. Adams<Jefferson. Re Ricker (Sawyer). Mutual Life<Pinkus. Nielsen<Century H. Osborne<Sattler. Re Carnegie Tr (Supt of Bks). Foster<Wise. La Roche<Park Av & 55 St. Sandzik<Sandzik. Pecora<Erie RR. Chonko<Aluminus Co. Federal Tr<Carberry. Duhig<Duhig. Along-the-Hudson<Ayres.

PART II.—Lehman, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions: Lefler<Oelrichs, (2 acts.) Towle<same. Kean<Shope. Puritan Pure Food<Stolwerck Bros. McCulloch<McCulloch. Skidmore<Meyers. Morris Park Est<Day. Davis<Davis. MacEvoy<T'water Oil. People ex rel Bonomolo<Familiar Assn. Re Hanna. Harris<Tey-Snyder Co. Rothfarb<Edwards & Son. Demurrers: Auto Ped<Hurlburt. (2 acts.) Pottier & Stymes<NY Real Est Security. Preferred causes: Ravetz<Ravetz. Farley<Hollingsworth. Windsor Con<CNY. Crossin<Waddell. Solomon<Raymore Rty. Sheridan<M R L Bldg. Rothman<State Hold'g.

Public Bk<Malawista. Lummis<Loewe. General calendar: Case on—Lipzin<Gordon. Case on—Keegan<Marconi Wireless. Case on—Masi<Masi. Iselin<Flynn. Kartagana<Kramberg. Sanders<Morris Pk Est. Leserman<Liberty Nas Bldg. Price<Price. Tax Lien<Appelby. Silberberg<Creegan. Jacobs<Seidmann. E L Ch, St Matthew<Rabbe. Hahn<42 St & Mad Av. Bell<Bell. Weil<Ferrall. Same<Hanford. Beach<Mullins. Wright & Son<Cloughen. Inc Property<Paine. Tino<CNY. Shenk<Meyer. Victor<Martin. Case on.

PART VI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Certiorari cases: Case on—Polk<Purdy. Case on—Hutton<Purdy. Jones<Purdy et al. Pine St<Purdy. Cappel<Purdy et al. Hunnewell<Purdy. Seinauer<Purdy et al. Unit Mer<Purdy et al. Brunswick Rlty<Purdy et al. Br Rlty<Purdy.

Sherrill<Purdy et al. Holmes Elec Co<State Board of Tax Com. NY Edison Co<same. Unit El L & P<same. Con T & E Sub<same. Brush Ill Co<same. Third Av B Co<same. Stock Q Tel Co<same. Am Dist Tel Co<same. M & Q Trac Co<same. Mexican Tel Co<same. Case on.

PART IV., Giegerich, J., case on; V., Blanchard, J.; case on; VI., Hendrick, J., case on; VII., Goff, J., case on; VIII., no day calendar.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Bohland & Alkier Con. Co<Philips. Young<Heinze. Lichtenheim<I R Stk. Schieffelin<CNY Ins. Kass<Blum. Palmer<Mulligan. Rowen<Fenno. Golding<Golding. Burke<Sullivan. Deiches<McBride.

Bow Auto<Glen C Gar. Yorkville Bk<Linck. Williamson<W'mson. Hols<Stadler. Man Leas Co<Renaud. In re Corcoran. Tucci<Ferrard. Bamberger<Nusbaum. Law<Physiac. Clear.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Morris<CNY. Pante<C Jacob F'proof. Hayden<Piercy Con (2 acts.) Schlenger<Stratter. Kroenke<Johnson. Dowler<same. Adolph<Rump. Horowitz<Besmer. Hymowitz<B H RR, (3 acts.) Efron<Con Tel, &c. Co. Guenther Pub<Ridgw'y. Sadker<Herring (2 acts.) Lakatos<Coastwise D.

Di Leo<Livingston (2 acts.) Schmelzer<NY Title In. Smith<M & Q Trac (2 acts.) Barham<NY Herald. Solomon<M & Q Tract. Billard<Brash. Ward<CNY. Yentes<Linch. McAteavey<Fageb. Dillon<CNY. Braverman<Neth-Am, &c., Co. Mandel<Praisner. Lambe<Dunbar Cont. Clear.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Van Dyn<Chataqua In. Pecororo<Drew. Dunn<CNY. Jordan<same. Brickner<same. Simon<Dykeman. Cooper<C I & B RR. R Schneidman<Nassau Elec RR. S Schneidman<same. Smith<CNY. Infantolino<Power. Nechamkus<Lecorn Bldg. Wittenberg<Scudder. Kuschner<Wood.

D Weisberger<Un Ry. S Weisberger<same. Kane<NY Rys. Newman<Miller. Sherman<Bradley Con. Siegel<Proscia. Jones<Zeman. Bryant<12 St Garage. Hochberg<9 St Garage. Usdansky<Smith. Thiele<Havemeyer. Lawson<NY Rys. Neuman<same. Walker<same. Clear.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Kraus<NY Cons RR. Scaglioni<Pitts Con. Fritkin<NY Rys (2 acts). Ortelero<Dougherty. Schellhammer<Englert. Wein<Wiener. Edelman<NY Rys (2 acts). Cohn<I R T.

Rosenblum<NY Rys. (2 acts). Timlin<I R T. Gaglio<Stuyvesant R E (2 acts). Teletti<Regan. Coughlin<Linch. Linter<Serlen. Allen<Motor Transp. Gagliardi<Beckers. Case on.

PART VI.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Buchholtz<Bradley Con. Davis<Simonson. Cunningham<B H RR. O'Brien<NY C RR. Lass<Powells. E Russo<same. J Russo<same. Ferguson<Barrett. Smith<Pitts Con. Hamelstein<Carola. Strouse<Riker-Hege. Bass<Enton. Fogerty<Pitts Con. Shapiro<Bolide. Kaufman<Gr Atl &c.

Murphy<Am Voltite. Gerber<Stark. Tarpy<Cramp & Co. Towey<same. Simonson<Koerner Cons. Conroy<Grapel. Rogers<Knick Ice. Halpern<Margolies. Malone<Ford. Bandt<CNY. Langen<same. Joel<same. Antenor<same. Case on.

PART VII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Inq—Ireland<Hunter. Siegal<Siegal. Fetman<Bishop. Dornbush<Madorsky. Rogovitz<Sofia. Sheridan<Greeley S H. Wild<Reinhardt. Cornelius<Rieser. Dobbs<Rep Motor. Rogers<Trustees of Columbia College. Colatnoni<Day. Hackeling<Daniels Co. French<42 Man &c Ry. French<same.

Whitcup<Mann Del. Witlow<Pitts Con. Lama<Butler. Marchisio<Kellogg Co. Roth<Union Ry. Murray<Bogart. Young<Steeplechase. Brown<Kerbaugh. Deutsch<Freidh Gersten. Schein<same. Adams<same. Adams<Jefferson. Clear.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Cohen<NY Rys. Bloom<Levine. Herrity<Bing. Aita<Cucco. Garrity<NY Rys. Johnson<Cirker. Irwin<Degnon Con. Maule<Ham Fish. Twomey<Westcott Ex. Watson<Berger Rty, &c. Greenfield<Beadleston & Woerz. Muller<Wendt (2 acts).

Gabriel<Dreyfus. Charnowitz<Spenadel. O'Donovan<Huber. Margolis<Sarasohn. Meyers<Wells & N. Cummings<NY Pneu S. Dinkelman<Ruppert. Larre<Aquilias. Hymovitz<Kirshanbaum. Rosen<Bradley Con. Kahn<Darcy. Harrold<Robbins. Clear.

PART IX.—Shearn, J.—At 10 A. M.

Spaduzzi<NY Con Ry. Barrett, Jr<Stutz Co. Krampff<Womanada. Miller<Regan. Cooney<Purcy Con. Shaykowsky<Bradley Con. Fitz Gibbon<Linch. Johnson<Univ M Truck. Dickstein<Schulman. Brown<Cooper. Landers<Terry & T. Ambrosino<Steinart. Sullivan<Hillman. Webber<Linch. Same<same.

Czaplinska<Czaplinska. Haven<Lippard-Stew't. Miraglia<L I RR. Reichard<Stearns & F. Graham<White. Anderson<I R T. Van Zandt<Roberts. Rea, Jr<Hanley. Clarke<Bradley Con. Santora<McMullen, S & Triest. Puzzo<same. Serravallo<B, R & P Ry. Manning<I R T. Clear.

PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Jacobsen<C I & B RR. Campulla<Bradley Cont Co. Black<M Wilson & Co. Conoscenti<Holbrook, C & R. Martinkovice<Lehigh Coal, &c, Co. Boskowitz<Flordane Rlty Co. Miller<Knick Ice Co. Mesner<Katz. Wright<Hay Fdy. Landers<U S Rlty. Hart<Stern Bros. Webber<Hay Fdy. Franklin<Friedman. Miller<Cohn. Hughes<Imp Prop H. Prescott<same.

McKenzie<same. Levy<Warren. Pellegrino<Turkell. Griffith<Forster (2 acts.) Ginsberg<Wells Bros Co (2 acts.) De Koritio<42 St, &c, RR. Kinkel<McIntyre (2 acts.) Zuckerberg<Weitzman. Howard<Oceanic S Nav Co. Robbs<Ehret. Schultz<I R T. Killoran<N Y Rys. Clear.

PART XI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Chermick<C I & B RR. Brodsky<Lyons. Drath<Steeplechase. W Lewis<same. F Lewis<same. Caprizio<C New Eng RR. O'Shea<N Y Rys. Eager<Frensdorf. Piett<Pitts Cont Co. Townsend<Meserole. Fechheimer<Nevins.

Worth<B H RR. Andesner<Aaron Buchbaum Co. Rattner<Kissen. Thomasey<Mitchell Motor Co. Blum<Grumpelt. Hart<Amstd News. Holt<Nas Elec RR. Fay<Pell. Brewer<Sun Pub. De Grek<Hudson. Clear.

PART XII.—Ross, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Scolaro<Bordens Con Milk Co. Marks<Nas Elec RR. Giammerresse<Campbell's Transfer Co. Saffir<Greenbaum. Fuchs<Freydberg. Regan<McMillen, S & Triest. O'Neill<Goodman Cont Co. Jennie O'Hara<New Amstd Gas Co. John O'Hara<same. S Isrealowitz<Knopp. M Isrealowitz<Knopp. Enock<5 Av Coach.

Andreas<Connors. Mannino<Buckley. Priolo<Southard. Kelzey<Bradley. McGrath<Blumstein. Boudreau<Linch. McGurk<Hoe. McGurk<R Hoe & Co. Sieber<Erie RR. Walker<Postal Trans. Terhune<N Y, N H & H RR. Del Pizzo<Diorio. Eisenstein<Colton Dental Assn. Clear.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Page, J.—10:15 A. M.

Spiegelberg<Husch. Goldstein<NY Life. Freeman<Hartfield. Williams<Williams. Jacobs<Weingar Bros. Herreshoff<Am & B M'g Co. Farley<Hollingsworth. CNY<Farrell Con Co. Costea<Costea. Farley<Simon. Maxim Hat<Pub Bx. Wolfson<Am Dr Syn. La Sala<Friedman. Furst<Moskowitz. Rich Pr<Albright. Siebert<Erie RR. Eitingon<Lederer. Leonard<Montague. Boreas Rlty<Am Bdg. Springs<McMullen.

Henderson<Deerpark. Boedicker<Sack & W. Chappel<Kessler. People's S<Mack Pav. Knight<Rev of Rev. NY As Realiz<Morse. Moghabghab<Sherman & Sons Co. Hills<Cunard SS Co. Dilts<Wilson. Schlesinger<Gen Acc, F & L Assur Corp. Hayim<Music. Wilkin<Jordan. Ryan<Alen Kingston. Davis<Dairy Farm. 41 St Realty<Nesbitt. Wurlitzer Co<Eibach. Liebler Co<Loraine. Clear.

PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Harding<U S Zinc. Merz<Haas. Hasbrouck<Gallagher. Wickstrom<Peck. Cobre G Copper<S Pac (3 acts). Crawford<Bendheim. Heinze<Kerr. CNY<B Un El RR. Williams<CNY. Wilcox<Home Life. Olena<Martin. Strait<Howlings. Hathaway<Planters Oil. Royal Bk of Can<Chase T & Co. Badische Co<Prog Pulp & P. Loring<Cook. CNY<Martin. Same<Mindel.

Same<India Gem. Same<3 NY Waist. Moynahan<CNY. Littlefield<Barce. Smith<Hall. Somerville<Read. Fitzgibbons Boiler<CNY. Lewis<Weisz. Delmar<Highland Knit. N J T Cotta<F & L Bldg. Burkhardt<Spiegel. Popper<Jacobson. Valgyi<Smith. Zittle<Schwartz. Nat Res Bk of CNY<Van Tuyl. Nimis<Krause. Case on.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Saase<Comm Trav M A. Case on—Saase<Travelers Ins. No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Recess.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Shoyer<Phoenix K W. Royce<Farson. Nat Exch Bk<same. Lord & Taylor<Hatch. Eastern States Ref<White. Marlow<Equit Life. Chapman<Am Palace. Tuska<Heller, H & Co. Meyers<Mertens. Hammerschlag<Mass Bonding. Cohen<Siegel-Cooper. McCullough<Fisher. Butler<Morris. West Presby Ch of W 23d St<Presbytery. Wonderland Amus<Proctor. Boyle<Boyle. Israel<Skolny. Teagle<Hurd & H. Daniels<Koplik. Schoenberg & Co<Hall. Rudinsky<Wiener.

Wood<Derrick. Empire Dev<Title G & Trust. Smith<Hirshon. Schatzkin<Leventhal. Joseph<Herzig. Kienzle<Schlegall. Solomon<Reisman. Hannigan<Strang's Montauk Stor. McKeon<Van Slyck. Oriental Bk<Stuurman, Jr. Fried<Harris. Racoula<Prot Lath Un. Halle<Stiner. Mulcahy & Gibson<L V Struc Steel. Miller<Edelman. Brock<Kinemacolor. D'Utassy<Sou Pac. Deliano Co<Newman. Donovan<Walsh. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate. George S Lynde, Fielding J Thacher, Temple Bowdoin, Albert Meyer, Florence A Brown, Herbert M Bingham, Jessie M Healy. Annie Logan, Elsie M Straus, Florence A Browne, Mimma Kreth, Max L Young, Joseph T Scanlon.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S. Contested will: Lizzie H Holme. Estate of: Sallie Colgate.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I., Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Baron<District Rlty. Heller<Sperling. Keller<Maurer. Val Fink<Kahn. Franklin Press<Forsyth. Kaplan<Richman. Fuerst<Rosenberg. Weidman<I R T. Goldstein<same. McGahan<same. Hurst<same. Perone<same. Macarovsky<same. Marks<Albel. Solomon Sons<same. Fitzmaurice<Sauer Rlty. Levitt<Ill Surety. Evans Film Mfg<Prog M Picture. Kebart<Stroysauer. Hurwitz<Friedberg. Mechanics & M Bk<Tulino. La Haye<Blaskopf. Fielder<Amidan.

Swanick<Shea. Close<Ward. Smalls<Strob. English<Albert. Leavitt<Nat Securities. Rosenblatt<Shadow. Met Lith<Gaumont. Same<Pilot Films. Hunt & West<Lorzer. Gulterman<Dixon. Same<same. Becker<Liebowitz. Pearl<Peoples Bk. Grunstein<Bashkowitz. Liebman<Eckerson Co. Klatz<Eisler. Schwarzwalder Co<Harris. Clapisson<Marlow. Stein<Fiat Auto Repairs. Rosenblatt<Reisler. Hepler<Rosenberg & D. Solomon<Albee. Lord & Taylor<Richards. Norris<Toppen.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Wilson<Hogan & Sons. Finkelman<I R T. Frank<Binkopsky. Heller<Prassman. Ifolcer<Herszkourez. Cannon<Drew-Wein. Biegel<Davis & Klein. Snitow<Con Gas Co. Rein<Seiniger. Carlino<Bradley Con. Newman<Int R T Co. Redfern, Llm.<Barry. Flaff<Gartelmann. Jegerhorn<Freeman. Weltzman<Siff. Abrahams<Stein. Schreiber<Yellow Taxi. Furkel<NY Rys, 2 acts.) Mahoney<Klein. Herrman<Saks. Haffner<Collier & S. Kraft<Ferber. Stern<Feiner. Gartner<Belt Line. O'Connor<NY Rys. Silagy<Underp F Co. McDonald<NY Mot C. Crosby<Starrett Co. Callahan<Hedden Con. Evans<NY Rys. Traum<Crausman. Baer<NY Rys. Cooper<NY Rys. Smith<Ehret. Am Neckwear<Cohen. Moljk<NY Rys. Solinsky<Bloom. Lanza<Braus. Levenson<Levine.

Hyland<Sloven. Lukacs<Sloven. Deminskie<Pitts Con. Genoverse<Bruno. Gerson<Ent Tinware. Duncan<Reiman. Walsh<Franklin. Buttner<Am Sign Co. Buttner<Am Sign Co. Applebaum<Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. McInerney<Ad Ex Bg. Schein<NY Rys. Wood<Miller. Di Calogero<Olsen. Kendall<Corn Ex Bk. Duncanson<Rock Art. Hanauer<Vacuum Ex. Wood<Bishop. Bache<Clarke. Rush<Boston Ins Co. Zoliski<Central Park N & E RR. Teperson<Olinger. Rothenberg<Charc'ky. Nev-a-Hone<Schw'rtz. Lorence<Robinson. Hatch<40 E 41 St. Fillenbaum<Bklyn & Queens Co RR. Mcon<Whitney Co. Holmes<Doelger. Rushford<Barrow. Fritsch<Caplain. Hefferman<Bode. Krieger<Margolies. Bartlett<Biel. Ougalls<Hammond T. Case on.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.

Brookheim<Brow. Edwards<Swenson. Miller<Harris. Present<Chaitin. Apsel<Goldstein. Levy<Helena. Sheridan<La Cagnina. Hart<Schroeder, (2 acts.) Marx & Son<Aldrich. Metro Lith<Warner.

Davis<Engel. Young<Bloom. Katz<Zimetbaum. Loeb, Cooney & L<Johnson, S & Co. Rose<Powell. Gouled<Floersheimer. Dauer<Donigan. Eagle Pipe<Pipe & C. N London<Nat Tin. Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.

Commercial calendar: Collins Co<Gerard. Ruby<Windsor Land. Schein<Trachtenberg. Bessemer M T<Voelkl. Briskman<Collins.

Mayor<Com Cas Ins. Boneparth<Joachim. Pac Lamp<F Isman. Haviland<Bouy. Gen Sales<Isaacs. Blumberg<Greenwald. Shepard<Es of F Ruse.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

W Knabe Mfg Co<Saltzman. Levine<Spiegel. Levine<Spiegel. Feinstein<Ritter. Levinson<Mensch. Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART V.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Biehn<Talmud Torah, &c. Rlty Oper<Assoc C & B. Wallach<Baumryter. Colon & Co<Smith. Borello<173 St Impv. Anderson<Carucci.

Hart<Borkstrom. Levinstrim<Stizler. People<Thau. Klein<Klein. Felberbaum<Felberb'm. Kelly<Harris. Falco<Falco.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J. Term commencing Jan. 25.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.

Kramer<CNY. Breslin<Halfman. Same<same. Decker<Decker. Burke<NY Rys. Gorman<same. Goodman<Baer. Shaw<Kemp.

Rubenstein<Dodin. Fahey<Hay Foundry. Radenmacher<Morris. Cavalle<NY Rys. Savanti<Pitts Con. Lovisek<Richey, B&D. Matchkewitz<Erie RR. Merblum<Daisy Hos M.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Adoption: Edward Runge, by Genevieve Goldschmidt. Wills for probate: Giuseppe Salerno, Louis Z Kinstler, Regina Prosnitz, Patrick O'Hare.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. Contested wills: Peter McDermott, John Moylan, Ernest Sporman.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Zuelch<Jelinek. Guarino<Sheresky. Newman<Dubin. Goldfarb<Union Rwy. Carlson<Stephens. Same<same.

Kamisaroff<Webster Live Pltry Mark. Schmitt<Union Rwy. Fitzgerald<Wendover Van & Storage. Greenfield<So Blvd.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. NY Trust Co<Convent Park Const Co—Ely Neuman. Ebling Brew Co<Butner—Isidor Weis.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Blakesley<Int Motor. Same<same. Same<same. Re Beate. Re Bladen. Buck<Willi. People<Fuchs. Re Lincoln Av. Re Farley. Tresham<Miller. Gage<Gage. Brennan<Brush. Vaden<Schleicher. Rodgers<McLoughlin.

Continental Co<NY C RR. Clark<CNY. Nolan<Prendergast. Krohn<Warden C Pris. US Drainage Co. Parshelsky<Palley. Enumerated day calendar: People<Rheinhardt. Thompson<Bellas, H. Gabel<Hastings. Same<same. People<Anzellotti. Silberman<Scher.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Seaman<Nassau RR. Denton<B H RR. Grubman<Thorer. Same<same. Perry<Perry. Smith<Smith. Moore<Otto G E Wks. Stirrup<Stirrup. Harrington<Har'gton. Ross<Behrens E Corp. Re US Fidelity & G, (Borough Bank.) Spalletta<Spalletta. Rickert<Jacobs. Traub<Traub. Besser<Amer Stopper. Murphy<Leonard. Re Borough Pk C & R Co (Billings.) Lepeta<Edwards. Ingrasano<Brasch. Larson<Whitney D Cheek Co. Tagliaferro<Blood. 1,175 De Kalb Av<Clarke. Seviere<CNY. Ibert<Stehlin. Crane<Friedlander. Re 11th Av (Hanley.) Bressett<Bressett. Bklyn Trust<Byers. Gross<Gross. Jung<Model Home Bld. Felter<Franzese. Peck<Cook. Ahlstrom<Ahlstrom. Jaegg<B H RR. Rosenthal<B H RR. Bradley<C I & B RR. Willett<Keepedry Con. Granas<Schroader. B H RR<Prendergast.

Busch<Gr Neck Shores. Same<same. B, Q Co & S RR<CNY. Re Church Av, (Steilen.) Kennedy<Flynn. Ogey<Chelsea F Mills. Yates<Aylmer. Kaplan<Kaplan. Feldman<Feldman. Harris Co<Brody. Re Robb, (Goldberg.) Craft<Knass. Haff<Mielke. Frost<same. Johnson<Stewart. Kline<Kline. Bolton<Paramount C. Haslinghuis<Barnett & B Corp. Tanqueray, Gordon & Co<same. Same<Barse. Mackie & Coy<same. Moehringer<Turner. Kahler<Kahler. Zeider<Zeiser. Leler<Leler. Re Broderick (Kinkhead.) Friedland<Friedland. Allen<Lavaud. Feldman<Feldman. Rogers<Robinson. Marzullo<Lentino. Doherty<Mosback. Ward<Scully. Kaplan<Kaplan. Rizzo<McGrath. Wellbacher<Haight. Benton<Lamont. Jamieson & B R Co<Norton.

PART II.—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Kapper J.—Trials at 10 A. M.

Decker<Vreeland. Gordon<Gordon. Haller<Haller. Metz<Horowitz. Graves<Graves. King<King. Mahland<Mahland. Bldg Combine<Int C'k. Horak<Horak. Krandel<Krandel. Hillenberg<Bendick. Myers<Myers. De Carlo<De Carlo. Hamilton Tr Co<Dickerman. Agress Const Co<McGuire. Levin-Kronenberg<Harbor V Const.

De Cava<De Cava. Cowen<Pattberg. Palmero<Palmero. Edelman<Kirsch. Brighton-by-Sea<CNY. Pareira<D'Ancona. Plante<Gironda. Dennis<Dennis. Harlin<Ger Sav Bank. Texas Co<Mohawk G. Storch<Storch. Freidman<Freidman. Ferraro<Ferraro. Ajas<Ajas. Palmer<Morgan Drug Co.

Highest number reached, 1,628.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Aspinwall, J.; Part V., Benedict, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.

Re Amelia Niemeyer (alleged inc.) Hill<Mechanics Bk. Storts<B H RR. Schoeller<CNY. Seaman<Nas RR. Parfitt<CNY. Ward<U S Tel Herald. Finnigan<Nas RR. Reitmeier<Thom. Kelly<Kane Co. Mule<Boston Ins. Nilson<Best Co. Piser<Stevenson Bwg. Post<L I RR. Sperling<B H RR. Kopp<Schrapfel. Isen<L I RR. Morris<3 Av Ry. Ellingson<Hay Fdry. Collins<I R T. Gregory<Man B Pipe. Cahill<B H RR. Singer<same. Celestino<same. Goodman<C I & B RR (2 acts).

Benson<B Q C & S RR. Reilly<B H RR. Pease<Wiley. Legget<Pelletreau & ano. Adams<Glens Falls Ins Co. Schneiderhan<Brown et al (2 acts). Goldstein<B Q C & S RR. Rothenhausen<Burger et al. Rizzo<Bradley Con. Slavinski & ano<Slavinski & ano. Wolkoff<Charig et al (2 acts). Tratner<B H RR. Queck-Berner<Ward. Burg<Mt Vernon Sp. Aswald<Geaneas. Tarrant<Friedland. Grotsky Cohen<Abelson (2 acts). Mulcahy<Smith et al.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Kayser<Burden. Miller<Heidelbach. Van Fleet<James. Voges<Miner. Frey<B Q C & S RR. Gorman<CNY. Ebbeson<same. O'Brien Bros<3 Av Ry. Kearns<Degnon Con. Schleuter<Huth. Klarmann<Pedrick. Weintraub<Loew. Goslicki<L V Steel et al. Caulfield<B Q C & S RR. Erickson<Clarke (2 acts). Bieber<B H RR (2 acts). Vespucci<Stanhope Con. Heinrich<CNY. Degnan<Fischer. Corn Exc Bk<Schmitt. Johnson<Olson & ano. Tonolo<Scadron. Abelson<Axelrod.

McKeown<Manahan. Hyde & Behman<Woods. Denaro<CNY. Baumann<Fox. Rosen<Turner et al. Hursell<B H RR (2 acts). Slaviz<Bush Term. Hennessey<Std Oil. Lampe<Packard M Car. Massa<Ranalli. O'Brien<C I & B RR. Pienziek<Am Mfg. Lassen<I R T. Johnson<White. Meyer<Heaviside. Carrollo<Chelsea F M. Jacobs<C I & B RR. Reitzer<B Q C & S RR. Hawkins<NY C RR. Sandstrom<McDonald (2 acts). McCormick<Sicuranza & ano.

Highest number reached, 4,984.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Will of: Christiana Strohmeyer, S Sauter, Mary A Dittviller, S A Ayers, Mary A Wood, Joseph Seifert, Adeline Franck, L A A Cabble, Joseph McKibben, Julius Hoyrup, Nora Burke, Margaret Keegan, William Caddos, Louis Vichmann. Adm. of: Mary Burnside, Annie Stockwell. Guardianship of: Marie J Benton.

Acctg in estates of: Michael Kavanagh, Moses Karnell, E W Day, Georgiana Preaton, Michael Moran, A Montestant, H A Mock, Patrick Darby, William Broistedt, Thomas Nash, E M Crofton, Catherine Rowland. Estates of: H Hendiler, Mary McLean, Alla McKenna, Israel Goldstein, Sarah McCarthy, Joseph Kerby, Edward Randall.

CONTESTED CALENDAR.—Will of: Joseph H Bearns.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV.—Fawcett, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Gill<Lieberman. Lang<Nassau RR. Loring<C I & B RR. Ingargola<Rosenblatt. Kornfeld<Saftler. Vagibian<B H RR.

Schiman<Atl Basin Iron Works. Shapiro<Solomkin. Rullo<Bruno. Skilling<B U E RR.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:

Stakes<Gair Co. Casey<Motzler. Roach<B U Gas Co. Fouchel<Lipsky. Dolitto<Stabilo.

Barber<Rosensweig. Domingo<Kreger. Epstein<Union Holdg. Kopp<Bigall. O'Connell<Schaffner.

Highest number reached, 3,025.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Keogh, J.

De Pasquale<United Cigar Stores Co. Gates<Gilligan. 1st N Bk of Ossining<Bowron et al.

Jones<Obermeyer & Liebmann et al. Sagamore Dev<Lent.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.—Part II.—Morschauser, J.

Brown<Namur. Hussey<Verplanck. Mullen<Henriques. Bryan<Keefe. Bryan<McGivern. Ferguson Co<Van Schaick. Bushmell<Penfield. Tolk<Cinnaman. Mitchell<De Forest.

Windsor Dairy Co<Van Wyck. Solfanelli<Badt. Padow<Le Vine. Rose<Solfanelli. Jones<Rosemier. Thomas<Bunnell. McNamara<Kranich & Bach.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Wright<Clark. Farley<W Pl'ns Argus. Jones<5 Av Coach. Griffin<Bossevain. Richardson<Haas. Roselle<Twigger. Abrams<D & L Bldg. Siedzenski<Dunwoodie C C.

Kolbe<New Rochelle. Melino<Pittsburgh Con. Robinson<Rose Co. Rye<So Bklyn RR. Hoose<NY, W & B Ry. Carpenter<Twigger. Tholin<Rinschede. Ohl<Gifford & Co.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Hetzel<NY, NH RR. Goldstein<Merch Exp. Sherman<NY, NH RR. Imundi<Wright. Dunlop<Wakeman. Direnzio<Dunn. Tammany<Buckhout. Lukacoric<Beck. Levine<Troy. Halowitz<Ludin. McCormick<C Pk Taxi. Biehler<Singer. Hackett<Wittenstein. Cochran<Hardy. Robinson<Taylor's Theatrical Ent. Ella<Hardy. Morgan<New Rochelle. Rooney<Otis Elevator. Ganung<Myers. Kennion<W U Tel. Alexander<Chase.

Nowakowski<Fargo. Liberty Brew<Olt. Johnson<West St Ry. Guiliano<Fraade. Fredericksen<N R Coal. Ramsberg<West El RR. Schaefer<Union Ry of NY, (2 acts.) Washburn<Jacobs. Springsteel<Horton. Britton<Mason & H. Van Hook<same. Mahony<Burch. Hearn<West El RR, (2 acts.) Anderson<I R T. Tobin<Yonk El L & P. Yerkes<Scarsdale Co. Hudson River Blue S<Golding. Floranse<Rineh'rt & D. Horan&NY, NH RR.

Highest number reached, 615.

County Court.

Platt, County Judge.

Ceruzzi<NY N H RR. Laederman<Yonkers RR. Mosher<Smith. Rochelle Pk<Kellock. Alamshah<Tamraz. Stuart<Healy. Paschkes<Rubky. Jacobs<Ranson. Meyer<Zuckert.

Garrety<Keys. Costello<Smith. Marshall<NY & Stam Ry. Cannardella<same (2 acts). Ingersoll Rand<Pkskl Stone. Lieto<Tedesco.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day.

De Monrys<Thomas. Brandt<Rodriquez. Vallaris<Eiseman. Warner<Cavanaugh. Zebrowski<Shelley. Oldakowska<Schneider. Canesi<Farrell. Rogers<Hanson. Smith & McNeill<Kulwitz. Smith<Sanson. Nelson's Garage<Hanna.

Stone<Penner. Bolden<NY C RR. Thornton<Lander. Goldblatt<Lindner. Jacobson & Co<Pkskl Stone. Alpha P Cement<same. Gingaras<Brown. Jacobson<Bassford. Kaufman<Posner.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.

The following equity causes will be called on Monday, Jan. 18, and dates set for hearings on Jan. 22 and subsequent days. It is requested that attorneys answering calendar state nature of the action and the time it will take to try same:

Ward<CNY et al. Usbeck<Usbeck. Cohen & Grau<Hazel Const. Harnett<Briarwood L. Sheridan<Sheridan et al. Bebell<Bebell. Mount<Harris et al. Krummenacker<Nelson et al. Triebel<Galluccl et al. Galluccl<Triebel. Becker<Meserole et al. E E Meacham & Son<Hermann. Steiner<R'wood Paper. Mut Profit R'lay<Nelson et al. Kchop<Koop. Donovan<Schiller et al. Hirsch<Mayer et al. Herman<Jeffe et al. Savage<Oestreicher. Jenkins<Malsky et al. Himment<Himment. Levy<Dockendorff. Galluccl<Triebel. Strumpfler<Strumpfler. Wilson<Wilson.

Gilmore<Hirschman et al. Schlinkert<Frey et al. Ward<CNY et al. Bebell<Ehrlich et al. Gill<Jamaica Bay Mfg et al. Vavruska<Vavruska. Lasher<Zaret. McCord<Cox et al. Baggs<Hencken. Davison<Norton et al. Fields<Nathons. Foster et al<Conselyea. Burwak Elevator<Jamaica Gas. Schroeder<Eifiein. Ximenez<Robbins. Holum Dusha<Drda. Quent<Becker. Mittermeier<Stommel et al. Doboof<Greenbaum et al. Matinecock R'lty et al<Hallet et al. Duryea<Duryea. Engle<Morgenthaler P. Walsh<Schick.

Highest number reached, 515.

TRIAL TERM—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.

Biaesi<Karcher. (2 acts.) Delmage<Garrison Co. Lynch<Stevenson Co. Illing<N Y & Q Co Ry. McCorry<Wiarda. Marterer<Jauert, (2 acts.)

Nussbaum<Rifkin. Comlossy<L I R R. Forristall<B, Q Co & S R R. Lawler<Pelleteri. Ricardo<C I & B R R. Berger<Berger.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Friedman<Ferguson. Ryan<B H R R. Nagy<Miller et al, (2 acts.) Janusewski<Goldfarb. Nix<42 St. Man, &c, Ry. Riechers, as admx<Burkhardt. Hofacker<I R T.

Ryan<L I R R, (2 acts.) Seider<B H R R. Napolitana<Transit D. Busk<Am Sugar. Haas<Wright. Howley<Penn Ry. Farrell<Gillespie Co. Fatz<Jaffe, (2 acts.)

Highest number reached, 746.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Geddes<L I R R & an, (2 acts.) Fox<Eisert, (2 acts.) Fatum<B, Q Co & S Ry. Buck, an infant<N Y & Q E L & P. Gilbert<Baxter. Bulling<N Y & Q Co Ry. Shomar<Reinhardt-S et al. Halliday<B H R R.

Torto<Mullen. Hawley<C I & B Ry. Killen<B H R R. MacEachern<same. Coppola<same. Faell<Le Compt et al. Koster<C I & B Ry. Scherer<B H R R. Smith<same. Leidel<Lion Varnish. Lo Gastro<Lo Castro. Huron Cigar<Stecker, (2 acts.)

Highest number reached, 100.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:21 | Sun sets..5:00 | Moon sets..8:35

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:36	10:09	3:30	4:08
Governors Island	10:08	10:45	4:04	4:39
Hell Gate	11:58	12:35	5:44	6:19

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 17.

SS St Louis, Liverpool, Jan. 9.
SS Marquette, London, Jan. 6.
SS Verdi, Buenos Aires, Dec. 30.
SS Bangor, Copenhagen, Dec. 24.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, Jan. 11.
SS Advance, Colon, Jan. 9.
SS Olson Mahoney, Balboa, Jan. 5.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Jan. 13.
SS Bayway, Philadelphia, Jan. 13.
SS Hanseat, Port Eads, Jan. 13.
SS Sun, Philadelphia, Jan. 16.
SS Gerasimos, Fayal, Jan. 2.
SS Bedeburn, Genoa, Dec. 24.
SS Vigilancia, Havana, Jan. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.			
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Jan.	7
Transylvania	Liverpool	Jan.	9
Trondhjemsfjord	Leith	Dec.	24
Napoli	Naples	Dec.	29
Ansonia	Glasgow	Jan.	5
Tancred	Shields	Dec.	30
Rauma	Algiers	Jan.	1
Wells City	Swansea	Dec.	20
Bayamon	San Juan	Jan.	13
Carolina	San Juan	Jan.	18
Commewijne	Haiti	Jan.	12
San Silvestre	Manchester	Dec.	31
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan.	16
Creole	New Orleans	Jan.	13
Bristol City	Swansea	Jan.	2
El Sol	Galveston	Jan.	12
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan.	13
Huron	Jacksonville	Jan.	13
DUE TOMORROW.			
Touraine	Havre	Jan.	10
Poseidon	Lisbon	Jan.	3
Ferdinand Melson	Androssan	Jan.	4
Metapan	Port Limon	Jan.	10
Saratoga	Havana	Jan.	16
Lampasas	Mobile	Jan.	12
El Rio	New Orleans	Jan.	14
DUE WEDNESDAY.			
Rotterdam	Naples	Jan.	9
Ancona	Messina	Jan.	5
Taormina	Naples	Jan.	6
Preston	Preston	Jan.	4
El Norte	Galveston	Jan.	14
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan.	17
DUE THURSDAY.			
Baltic	Liverpool	Jan.	13
Ville de Rouen	Cardiff	Jan.	7
Caracas	San Juan	Jan.	16
Santa Marta	Savanilla	Jan.	10
Peter Hamre	Cristobal	Jan.	13
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Jan.	18
Comus	New Orleans	Jan.	16
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan.	18
DUE FRIDAY.			
Lusitania	Liverpool	Jan.	16
Regina d'Italia	Palermo	Jan.	10
Patris	Algiers	Jan.	7
Crios	Gibraltar	Jan.	9
Thessalonika	Piraeus	Jan.	5
El Oriente	Galveston	Jan.	16
Charlois	Barry	Jan.	6
Gudrun	Blyth	Jan.	4
Matura	Grenada	Jan.	15
San Jacinto	Galveston	Jan.	16
DUE SATURDAY.			
Minnewaska	London	Jan.	14
Neches	Rotterdam	Jan.	9
Henry Fagner	Blyth	Jan.	6
Algonquin	Turks Island	Jan.	18
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan.	20
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan.	20

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
San Guglielmo, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gretan, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Roma, Azores		4:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Suriname, Argentina.		
Montevideo	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Campeiro, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sergipe, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Olinda, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Esperanza, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bantu, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Voltaire, Argentina	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan		12:00 M.
Ausonia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Transylvania, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Commewijne, Porto Prince to New York, was 918 miles S. at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 127 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 235 miles S. at noon.
SS Seminole, Georgetown to New York, was 210 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 242 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santiago, Vera Cruz to New York, was 975 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 302 miles S. of Hatteras at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 207 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Rio, New Orleans to New York, was 188 miles S. of Hatteras at 5 P. M.
SS Topila, Sabine to New York, was 276 miles S. at 8 A. M.
SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 76 miles N. of San Juan at 8 P. M. 16th.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 657 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cretan, Savannah to New York, passed Winter Quarter Lightship at 12:25 P. M.
SS Camaguey, Santiago to New York, was 204 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 174 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 232 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 80 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Tivives, Limon to New York, was 597 miles W. of Port Antonio at 7 P. M.
SS Energie, Tampico to New York, was 115 miles W. of Key West at 8 P. M.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 168 miles S. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Clara, San Francisco to New York, was 1,847 miles S. of San Francisco at 8 P. M. 16th.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 24 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Pleiades, San Francisco to New York, was 248 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS Evelyn, San Francisco to New York, was 266 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, Philadelphia to New York, was 106 miles S. at noon.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 55 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Washingtonian, Honolulu to New York, was 230 miles S. W. of Balboa at 8 P. M. 16th.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed Cape Cod at 7 P. M.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

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NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J. A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months. CAPACITY 600 · ORCHESTRA · DANCING

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MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Duca d'Aosta, at Naples, Jan. 17.
SS Sant' Anna, at Naples, Jan. 17.
SS Dryden, at Manchester, Jan. 17.

Sailed.

SS Cameronia, from Glasgow, Jan. 17.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 22, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Rochambeau, and at 11 A. M. Jan. 23, SS Touraine.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Jan. 30, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Jan. 20, SS Memnon.
Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 22, SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 4, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 17, SS Verona; at 5 P. M. Jan. 22, SS Ancona; at 5 P. M. Jan. 25, SS Taormina, and at 5 P. M. Jan. 27, SS Regina d'Italia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia .... Jan. 18
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia .... Jan. 22
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Korea .... Jan. 25
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra .... Jan. 28
Japan, Corea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru .... Jan. 28
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama .... Jan. 29
Guam and Philippines (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport .... Jan. 31

TRADE SPEECH BY WILSON.

His Chamber of Commerce Address Expected to Cause a Stir.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Unusual interest centres in the meeting here on Feb. 3 of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States when President Wilson will make an address. His remarks are expected to be as important from a commercial point of view as his speech at Indainapolis was in the field of politics.

The meeting will consider paticularly means for developing American foreign trade under the present war conditions. It is believed that the Government will make its views plain, as besides the President's address, there will be speeches by Secretary Bryan, Secretary McAdoo, Secretary Redfield, and Chiefs of Technical bureaus under them.

If the President's speech should be something more than an address of encouragement to American traders across the seas, no one would be surprised. He will have before him representatives of many commercial organizations affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and the hope is expressed that he will discuss fully his attitude toward business, his views on bills enacted since he entered the White House, and his plans for legislation in the near future.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Dec. 16; Manila, Dec. 18; Shanghai, Dec. 22; Yokohama, Dec. 26, and Honolulu, Jan. 6—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia were dispatched East on Jan. 13, and are due in New York today.

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"Extra Fare" Steamers "Lenape" and "Mohawk"—Suites with twin beds and private bath $15.00 extra; suites with double bed and private bath $12.00 extra; rooms with private toilet en suite, $6.00 extra.

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Passengers booked for the entire Cruise around South America, or to Havana, Kingston, Panama Canal; Callao and Mollendo, Peru; Arica, Antofagasta, Valparaiso, Chile; and East Coast South American ports.

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WEST INDIES Delightful cruises, about 28 days. New S. S. "GUIANA" sails from New York Feb. 5th.

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CUNARD Established 1840

EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL. New Twin Screw Geared Turbine TRANSYLVANIA SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 10 A. M. Excellent Accommodations Comfortably Appointed.

LUSITANIA..Sat., Jan. 30, 10 A.M.
Franconia....Sat., Feb. 6, 10 A.M.
Orduna.......Sat., Feb. 13, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., Feb. 20, 10 A.M.

SPAIN—THE RIVIERA ITALY—GREECE. The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus. CARPATHIA.....Tuesday, March 9, Noon.

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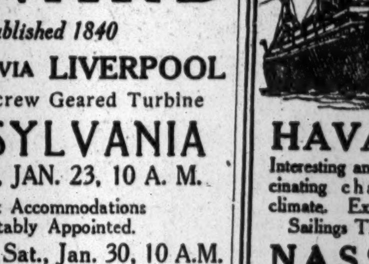

to HAVANA $30 AND UP. Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. Excellent hotels. Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.

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Steamers Built in America and sailing under the American Flag. All fares include meals and stateroom accommodations. Separate or combined tours of 10 and 23 days, $70.00 and up, using steamer as hotel. Write for booklet.

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American Line. Under the American Flag. New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R. St. Louis, Jan. 23, noon | New York, Feb. 6, noon

Atlantic Transport Line. New York—London. Pier 58, N. R. Minnetonka, Jan. 19, noon | Minnewaska, Jan. 30

White Star Line. N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., noon. Superb Steamer LAPLAND JAN. 20. ELEVATOR — ORCHESTRA. VERANDAH CAFE. SPACIOUS STATEROOMS. Baltic.......Jan. 27 | Arabic.......Feb. 3

AZORES—GIBRALTAR NAPLES — GENOA. CANOPIC..JAN. 30, 10 A. M. Cretic......Feb. 16 | *Finland....Feb. 27. *UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG. Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York

ANCHOR LINE. Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships. NEW YORK to GLASGOW. From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.) Ausonia...Jan. 23, noon | Tuscania (new) Feb. 20, noon. Cameronia..Jan. 30, noon | Ausonia.....Mar. 3, noon. 1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35. COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES. To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean. Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

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PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. Three sailings every week. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port. Official Agent All Lines. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. POSTAL SERVICE. Sailings for HAVRE.

ROCHAMBEAU . Jan. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Jan. 23, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Jan. 30, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Feb. 6, 3 P. M.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

BAY STATE LINE. $2.55 BOSTON $2.55. Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50. OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED." COLONIAL LINE. BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60. PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60. Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00. Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music. New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

BERMUDA TOURS $28. Including Hotels and Steamer Accommodations. FRANK TOURIST CO. 396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

THE WAR. The French accounts of the war's origin in the Yellow Book of the French Government. Official documents and diplomatic correspondence, 10c. by mail. THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Iowa storm of Saturday night has moved northeastward over Ontario with greatly decreased intensity and without winds of consequence, except in the Lake region. Another disturbance of uncertain character has appeared near the mouth of the Mississippi River with a general pressure fall over all the South and easterly. Storm warnings are displayed between Fort Monroe and Jacksonville.

There will be rain Monday in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, and rain or snow in northern New England, and on Tuesday there will be snow or rain in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. Elsewhere generally fair weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday.

It will be colder Monday in New England, the Middle Atlantic and the East Gulf States, and colder Tuesday in the South Atlantic States, elsewhere temperature changes will not be decided.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York and Pennsylvania.—Partly cloudy and colder Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably rain or snow.

Western New York—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

Northern New England.—Rain or snow Monday, except generally fair in Vermont, colder except east Maine; Tuesday unsettled.

New Jersey.—Partly cloudy and colder Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably rain or snow.

Southern New England.—Cloudy and colder Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably snow.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and colder Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	36	39	4 P. M.	33	48
6 A. M.	35	40	6 P. M.	31	46
9 A. M.	33	42	9 P. M.	28	50
12 M.	34	48	11 P. M.	25	49

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 31; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 8 P. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 92 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.23 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.98 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Rain and somewhat colder Mon. Tues. fair, colder in e.; winds becoming e. and probably strong.

S. Car.—Rain Mon.; fresh to strong s. e. to s. winds. Tues. fair, colder.

Ga.—Rain, colder Mon., with fresh to strong s. winds on the coast. Tues. fair, colder in e.

Fla.—Rain Mon. except fair in s.; colder in n. w. Tues. fair; colder in the cen. and n. e.; moderate s. winds Mon. over e. and s., probably becoming strong in n. e.; moderate to fresh n. w. over n. w.

Ala.—Rain and colder Mon. Tues. fair; moderate winds mostly n.

Miss.—Rain Mon. colder in s. e. Tues. fair moderate n to n. w. winds.

La.—Rain Mon.; colder in s. e. Tues. fair; moderate n. winds.

East. Tex.—Unsettled Mon.; probably rain in e. Tues. fair; moderate winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ark.—Cloudy Mon.; probably rain in cen. and e. Tues. fair.

Tenn.—Rain Mon.; colder in cen. and e. Tues. probably fair.

Ky.—Unsettled Mon.; probably rain. Tues. fair.

Ohio—Cloudy Mon.; colder in s. e. Tues. fair; moderate w. winds.

Ind.—Fair in n. and cen.; unsettled in s. Mon. Tues. fair.

Ill.—Fair in n.; cloudy in s. Mon. Tues. fair; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; moderate winds, mostly w.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. fair.

Wis.—Fair Mon.; slightly warmer in extreme w. Tues. fair; gentle to moderate winds, mostly w.

Minn.—Fair and somewhat warmer Mon. Tues. fair.

Iowa—Fair Mon.; slightly warmer in n. and w. Tues. fair.

Okla., Mo., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. fair.

Utah—Fair Mon. and Tues.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

In the **Wholesale Grocery District** there is no better location than **100 Hudson Street** right in the midst of the best houses and convenient to transportation lines. Ground floor, basement and sub-basement (formerly occupied by Francis H. Leggett & Co.) and part of the 8th floor are now available. Fine facilities for trucking and shipping. Offices very light. Every improvement.

An unusual opportunity for great electric sign on roof, showing to New York and New Jersey. Would make the name of a good food product a household word.

Apply to **Wm. A. White & Sons** 62 Cedar Street

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Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park. OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets. Modern Building Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

TWO LIGHT LOFTS TO LET.
439-441 Lafayette St.
Astor Place subway station at the door. About 4,000 sq. ft. each loft. Suitable for MANUFACTURING or PRINTING
WM. CRUIKSHANK'S SONS, 37 Liberty Street.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION
RIPE FOR IMPROVEMENT.
Plot 100x100, adjoining corner of Broadway, near 50th St. Subway. Will lease ground or erect for absolutely responsible tenant a twelve-story commercial building.
J. B. ENGLISH, 1,531 Broadway.

Store & Basement, 75x98.9
In heart of wholesale and retail district, 22-24-26 WEST 32D ST.
New fireproof building; immediate possession; reasonable rent; will divide if desired; short or long term lease. Apply superintendent on premises, or MINTURN POST COLLINS, 1 West 34th St. 'Phone, Greeley—265.

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MANHATTAN—East Side.
No. 1261 Madison Avenue Cor. 90th St. A Handsome 7-Story House. Finest Corner Apartments North of 86th St. ONE SUITE OF 9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS, ONE SUITE OF 8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. High-class service. FAVORABLE TERMS.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M. Saturday. Loss.
1:45—3,939 3 Av.; P. Cabalo..........None
A. M. Sunday.
12:45—101 Norfolk St.; M. Mandelbaum..Slight
1:20—Auto delivery truck, commercial Delivery Co.; Macomb's Place & 155th St., Bronx..........$2,000
2:05—42 E. 28 St.; P. Breskin..........$200
3:30—1,787 B'way; L. Brown..........$1,000
4:20—961 1 Av.; J. Fetro..........Slight
5:55—401 W. 149 St.; J. O'Donohue....Slight
6:00—169 E. 81 St.; P. Wentzel..........$25
8:55—129 W. 27 St.; E. Winter & Co...Slight
10:35—340 5 St.; M. Roder..........Slight
P. M.
12:35—785 Amsterdam Av.; Not given..Slight
2:20—226 W. 146 St.; D. Evenstein....Slight
2:50—538 6 St.; L. Zikausky..........Slight
4:50—Tenth Av., between 16 & 17 Sts.; M. & J. Callahan..........Slight
6:25—228 W. 25 St.; Not given..........Slight
7:00—35 W. 81 St.; Dr. Blank..........Slight
7:10—1,107 Prospect Av., Bronx; J. Siegel..........$100

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We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

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Bargain, $5,850; easy terms or will rent; Detached; 8 rooms, bath, attic; plot 25x100 ft.; select neighborhood; Penn. Av.; 12 min. to N. Y.; mtge. $2,500. Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

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Handsome all-year home on the Sound; 8 large, beautiful rooms; every improvement; hot-water heat; sewer, &c.; large plot all hedged in; locality finest on Long Island; buyer has rights to very fine bathing beach; yacht club, dock, and tennis courts; 30 minutes out; only 3 minutes from station; $500 cash required; balance to suit. Address, B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

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WANTED.—PRIVATE HOUSE WITH GROUNDS, IN FLATBUSH, NEAR BRIGHTON "L," IN EXCHANGE FOR VALUABLE PIECE OF PROPERTY IN MANHATTAN NEAR MUNICIPAL BUILDING. ATTORNEY, 165 BROADWAY, ROOM 1,932.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Properties of the better class; sale and rent. O'Connor & McCann New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

A farm of one acre at Glen Rock, New Jersey, adjacent Ridgewood, half mile from station; 20-mile view; street all improved; new house, 6 rooms and bath; oak floors, steam heat; exceptional country home; $5,000. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

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Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

BUILDINGS——LOFTS——STORES
Large selections, desirable locations, from 14th St. to 59th; low rents; all sizes. LOUIS SCHRAG, 142 WEST 23D ST.

BEAUTIFUL LOFT, 50x100; windows on 3 sides and skylight; very reasonable rent. Inquire I. Belley & Co., 133 West 21st.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Parlor floor, desirable doctor or dentist or other business purpose. 62 West 53d.

Desk room, newly furnished office, modern building. Room 1,023 417 5th Av.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals, Second Circuit.—In the matter of THE DESIGNATIONS BY HON. E. HENRY LACOMBE, claiming to be a Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of himself to hold the District Court, in all matters pertaining to the Receivership of Metropolitan Street Railway and of New York City Railway properties.

Sirs: Please take notice that a motion will be made before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, Southern District upon the regular call of the Motion Calendar on the 16th day of January, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard at its Federal Court Rooms in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and that the said action will be made for the following relief, namely:

That all those certain alleged orders filed January 3rd, 1912, in the office of the District Court of the United States, which appear printed at pages 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Volume 21 of the Receivership Proceedings herein, wherein, and whereby one Emile Henry Lacombe, then claiming to be and now claiming to be Senior United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, purported to designate himself to hold the District Court in all matters pertaining to the above entitled cause be in all respects vacated, annulled and set aside.

Please take further notice in the event the said Circuit Court of Appeals does not entertain the said motion that the said motion will be renewed before the said Emile Henry Lacombe on the same day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard at such time as the said Emile Henry Lacombe may designate.

Dated New York, January 13, 1915.

Yours, etc., BENJAMIN CATCHINOR, Solicitor for Assistant Creditors Fund, a corporation, and of counsel for and a member of the Tort Creditors Committee herein authorized to assert and defend the rights of Accident Creditors as a class. Office and Post Office Address, 20 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CHARLES J. CROWLEY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Charles J. Crowley, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 14th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 16th, 1915.

NO. 20,591.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States.—Southern District of New York, In Bankruptcy. In the matter of MAX N. WARNOW, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Max N. Warnow are hereby given notice that on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 16th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. — No. 21053. — In Bankruptcy. — CHARLES M. BLANCHARD, Bankrupt.

Charles M. Blanchard was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 14th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 16th, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20990. — DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York. — In Bankruptcy. — In the matter of JACOB ROSENFELD, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Jacob Rosenfeld are hereby given notice that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 15th, 1915.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

St. Nicholas Av., 848, Corner 127th St.—Newly and elaborately furnished suites, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, shower baths, silver, linen; very reasonable rents; $9 weekly upward.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Choice localities; long, short leases. E. H. CLARK REALTY CO., INC., 30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—5392.

Will rent my beautiful 6-room apartment 3 months, longer; near 96th St. Subway; reasonable; immediate possession. 'Phone Murray Hill 5393.

Broadway, 124th St.—Will sublet our apartment; beautifully furnished; 5 rooms; front, complete; modern. 5805 Morningside. Apt. 63.

Riverside Drive, 468, corner 119th St. 7 rooms, 2 baths; extra lavatory; beautifully furnished; strictly fireproof building. Manager.

66 W. 49TH.—Unusually well arranged suite of offices for physicians or dentists, or business purposes.

Beautiful four rooms, Aljomor, 7th Av., below 54th, $125. See hall boys.

Doctor office; private house; 58 East 86th St.; convenient to all cars.

East Side.

Apartments, furnished, full hotel service, restaurant; two rooms and bath; $40 up. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

In the exclusive bachelor houses at 16 and 19 West 54th St. there are available just now apartments of two rooms and bath, which will appeal to men of taste and refinement. Please apply on premises or to our office. William A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

107th, 60 W.—Concessions made; newly renovated, 4-5 room apartments; bath, steam, elevator, telephone, electricity; $28 up; will decorate to suit; resident landlord.

114TH, 419 WEST.—Four outside rooms; beautifully located; reasonable rent. Apply Hallman.

Brooklyn.

11 Monroe Place, 3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 Borough Hall Subway; room and bath; telephone; excellent service; $22.50.

856 Nostrand Av.—Five rooms and bath, all light rooms; steam heat, hot water; $33-$35. Inquire Superintendent.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Married couple with child desire high-grade furnished housekeeping apartment, near Central Park; three months; moderate references. S134 Times.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of Connecticut.—In the matter of C. W. KELSEY MFG. CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,757.—Jan. 13, 1915.

Upon the reading of the petition of Lawrence A. Howard, Trustee of the aforesaid Bankrupt, filed this day, alleging that the Common Capital Stock of C. W. Kelsey Mfg. Co. to the amount of $500,000 has been issued to the stockholders named in said petition, and that $350,000 of said capital stock has been so issued to the said stockholders without any payment having been made by them or either of them to the said Company, and that the said amount of $350,000 remains due and unpaid; and praying that said Trustee be authorized and directed to make an assessment and call of $25.50 upon each said share of stock upon which no payment has been made, for the purpose of paying the debts of said bankrupt, it is hereby

Ordered that said stockholders appear before the United States District Court, at New Haven, Connecticut, on February 23, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. to show cause why the assessment and call prayed for in said petition shall not be made, and that the Trustee cause a copy of this order to be mailed to each stockholder at his usual place of abode or business, and further give notice by publication of this order in The New York Times and The Philadelphia Public Ledger for two successive issues, the last publication to be at least twelve days prior to the said February 23, 1915.

EDWIN S. THOMAS, District Judge.

A true copy attest: LAWRENCE A. HOWARD, Trustee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY J. REICH, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 20,919.

Creditors of Henry J. Reich are hereby given notice that by an order dated the 12th day of January, 1915, the above-entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupt and the preservation and conduct of the estate and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.

Notice is further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of January, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 16th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORITZ SAFRAN, ISIDOR SAFRAN, and LEO SAFRAN, individually and as co-partners engaged in business under the name and style of M. SAFRAN & SONS, Bankrupts.—No. 19405.

Notice is hereby given that Moritz Safran, Isidor Safran, and Leo Safran, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 30th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Tuesday, February 23rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated January 16th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of E. BURTON HART, Bankrupt.—No. 19948.

Notice is hereby given that E. Burton Hart, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 12th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Tuesday, February 23d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated January 16, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JOHN TREADWELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Treadwell bankrupt has filed his petition, dated January 15th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 16th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PAUL TANZMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 20,476.

Notice is hereby given that Paul Tanzman, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 8th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Tuesday, February 23d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated January 16, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CHARLES PARRELLI, Bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that Charles Parrelli, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 11th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

[illegible]

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents a line.

American underslung, six cylinder touring car, electric lighting and starting, practically new; will sacrifice. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Automobile for sale.—7-seat touring Cadillac, with shock absorbers; self-starter, with electric lights, power, tire pump; bumper, wind-shield and top; in complete first-class running order. Apply Watson Club Garage, 58 East 88th St.

Locomobile Little-Six 1914.—Five-passenger touring; practically brand new; run 3,000 miles; bargain. E. E. G., Room 604, 51 East 42d St.

Cadillac, 1914 touring, electric lighting and starting, perfect condition, $1,100. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, latest model, slightly used for demonstrating purposes, at attractive reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile "32" roadster, full equipment, overhauled, repainted, A1 condition; $500. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Pope-Hartford, 1913 touring, electric lighting and starting; A1 condition. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Beautiful collapsible landaulet body; must sell at once. Lloyd, 160 West 56th.

Motor Trucks.

Trucking firm going out of business has a three and five ton Garford for sale; must have quick action. A. J. Gibney, 110 East 159th St., New York

Automobiles for Rent.

Gentleman leaving for Europe, indefinite period, will rent 6-cylinder, 1913, limousine, with chauffeur, New York and Massachusetts licenses, by month after Feb. 1; terms reasonable, or will sell car. Inquire H. Turner, 318 West 57th St.

Packard limousine, late model; monthly service; rates reasonable. O'Connor, 235 W. 50th.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels. High Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. JESCO COMPANY, 245 W. 55 St. Col. 6245.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1.763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Garage Wanted.

Storage room in private garage wanted by owner of Cadillac car; must have telephone connection; location between 66th St. and 42d St. preferred. Address Y 266 Times.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—A 1913 or 1914 Pierce-Arrow, (model 38,) in exchange for light touring car and cash; must be in good condition and bargain; no dealers. Y 260 Times Annex.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses, Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL. Largest and Best in Brooklyn. BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE. Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents. FULL COURSE, $55. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. 225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Steam-heated room; table board; references.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Furnished rooms and board, also table board.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (near 70th St.)—Desirable large, small rooms; heat, electricity, 'phone; table guests.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

44TH, 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Sunny front hall room; running water, excellent table; references; 'phone.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; good board; telephone; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath, continuous hot water; private house.

70TH, 62-64 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; parlor dining; excellent cuisine optional; table guests.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well heated; private bath; excellent board; table guests.

72D, 267-308 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double, single, warm rooms; excellent table.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining room; references.

78D, 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; Subway, "L" surface.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Extremely warm hall, medium rooms; bath; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Newly decorated, nicely furnished floor; private baths; excellent cuisine; continuous hot water; small rooms; references.

81ST, 151 WEST.—New, high class; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

82D ST., 19 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; ideal location; superior board; table guests; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

82D, 18 WEST.—Attractive 2d-floor, suitable four men; continuous hot water, bath, electricity.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, sunny, warm room; small room; excellent table moderate.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, newly decorated rooms; quiet, homelike; excellent board, reasonable.

93D, 130 WEST.—Delightful single rooms, $8, $10; first-class private house.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Attractive, refined, homelike second floor; private bath, suite, $22 for two; also back parlor; other rooms; exceptional cuisine; references; table board.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; reference.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

YOUNG business woman seeks board, first-class meals; refined American private family; preferably 70s or 80s; references exchanged. Particulars Room 2,112 37 Wall St.

Brooklyn.

BABIES BOARDED by competent graduate nurse; terms reasonable. Nurse, 376 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Board Wanted
Twenty-five cents a line.

Large, comfortable, furnished room, with kitchenette wanted by two business women; west side; reasonable; state terms and full particulars. F 442 Columbus Av.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SCHATTMAN BROS., alleged bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy, No. 20,988.

Please take notice that personal property of the alleged bankrupts consisting of men's clothing, woolens, linings, trimmings, &c., and fixtures, including safe, typewriting machine, desks, chairs, cutting tables, partitions, &c., will be sold by CHARLES SHONGOOD, United States Auctioneer, at the alleged bankrupts' place of business, No. 13 University Place, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on this day, Monday, the 18th day of January, 1915, at 10 A. M. JOHN LYTTLE, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City. Dated, New York, January 11th, 1915.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FLISS BROS. & GORDON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 18th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of embroideries.

RUSSELL LORD TARBOX, Trustee.

[illegible]

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

21ST, 55 EAST.—Large, small front rooms, fifth floor; near Subway; phone; reasonable.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Small, newly furnished room in private house.

72d St., 178 East.—Large heated double room, adjoining kitchenette; smaller rooms; private.

IRVING PLACE, 14—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid front room; private bath; electricity; steam; select.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; southern exposure; gentleman.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Small room; steam heat, electric light; gentleman; reference.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; fifth floor.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Elegant parlor; private bath; kitchenette; electricity; telephone; $9, $10, $11.

64TH ST., 153 WEST.—Parlor at $7.50; private bath; toilet; telephone; near subway, elevated.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, overlooking Central Park; running water. Leonard.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive, sunny suite; other desirable rooms; modern conveniences; gentlemen; reference.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences for gentlemen; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally warm, comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Sunny room; ground floor; private bath; suitable one, two gentlemen; also front room; convenient bath; high-class house; telephone.

71ST, 269 WEST.—Large rooms, well lighted; private dwelling; all accommodations; terms reasonable.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, separate or en suite, adjoining bath; references.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large corner room; small room; $12 and $4.50; electricity.

75TH ST., 124 WEST.—Private house; large, medium, small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast.

81ST, 251 WEST.—(REALLY DESIRABLE.) large, sunny room, in high-class elevator apartment, near Subway and elevated; reasonable.

82D, 33 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; private bath; telephone; small room; references.

82D, 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large rooms; private; well heated; reasonable.

82D, 70 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single or en suite.

82D, 250 WEST. — Desirable outside room, bath; private family; gentleman; references. Dutton.

82D ST., 254 WEST.—Large room, private bath; one, two gentlemen; ground floor.

85TH, 252 West.—Attractive double room, southern exposure, new apartemnt; women; references. Porter.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; heat, hot water, telephone; reasonable.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable small, heated rooms; American; home comforts; $2.50; phone.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Two-room suite, suitable three gentlemen; rent separately; ideal. Payne.

113TH, 536 WEST, (Apartment 82.) — Large front room; Hudson view; elevator; breakfast optional.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Large sunny front room; all conveniences; reasonable. Apt. 32.

118TH, 423 WEST.—2 bright, outside rooms; latest improvements; reasonable. Apt. 2.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Large outside room, overlooking University Campus, with board; moderate rates.

122D, 520 WEST.—Medium sized, sunny room; elevator; telephone; kitchen privileges; $4.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms; refined surroundings; elevator; references. Apt. 51.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room; exclusive use of kitchen. Apt. 27.

156TH, 501 WEST.—Light room; modern improvements, $3; private family; near Subway and "L." Audubon 6498. Apartment 36, Conried.

170TH, 551 WEST, (Apt. 62.)—Nice outside room; electricity; telephone; $3; breakfast optional.

181ST, 605 WEST.—Attractive furnished room; modern elevator apartment; Subway Apt. 61.

187TH, 600 WEST.—Beautiful newly furnished front room; every convenience. Schrage, Apt. 53.

190TH ST., 601 WEST.—Attractive room; southeast exposure; beautiful new elevator apartment. Apt. 22.

ABSOLUTELY modern residence; large, $6; small, $4; suite, kitchenette, private bath, $12; college bred people. 136 West 97th.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment would rent room, private lavatory adjoining bath. Jackson. 7915 Columbus.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 21.—Large, sunny studio room, facing the Hudson; high-class apartment house; two short blocks from 157th St. Subway.

FOR ONE OR TWO BACHELORS.—Living room and sleeping room, beautifully furnished, in exclusive apartment just off Washington Square. Y 261 Times Annex.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS, each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. 'Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Large room, adjoining bath; couple; references. Aud. 4570; Apt. 6D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 350, (Apt. 52.)—Attractive double room; business women, students; board optional.

WADSWORTH AV., 117.—Comfortable room, second floor; private family; $3.50; business woman preferred. Osborn.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Large front room, private, suitable two, couple; bath, kitchen, phone.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents a line.

130 W. 97th St.—Beautiful suite two rooms, private bath, kitchenette; other rooms and artist's studio; private house; references.

Irving Place, 65.—Top floor corner, two rooms; single or en suite; telephone.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty-five cents a line.

Furnished.

Comfortable room, with good board, wanted by two ladies employed; must be reasonable; give rates and particulars; west side. C 442 Columbus Av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of Albany.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, vs. THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, Defendant.

Sirs: Please take notice that pursuant to Sec. 158 of the General Corporation Law, JOHN F. YAWGER, as Receiver of THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, filed his account as such Receiver covering the period from May 1, 1914, to December 15, 1914, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Albany, and a duplicate thereof, together with the vouchers, with HON. EGBURT E. WOODBURY, the Attorney General of the State of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1915, and that said Receiver will make application to the Supreme Court, County of Albany, at a Special Term thereof appointed to be held in and for said County, at the City Hall, in the City of Albany, on the 13th day of February, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard:

1. For an order of this Court directing said Receiver to pay all the creditors whose claims have been allowed herein such dividends as, with the dividends heretofore paid on such claims, will constitute a payment in full of the allowances heretofore made to such creditors, respectively.

2. That the said account of the said JOHN F. YAWGER, as Receiver of THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, be judicially settled, and the amount of the said JOHN F. YAWGER'S commissions and additional allowance, as Receiver of THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, be determined.

3. For such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: New York, January 13, 1915.

Yours, etc.,
EDWARD R. FINCH,
Attorney for JOHN F. YAWGER, as Receiver of THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY. Office & Post Office Address: 32 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO:
HON. EGBURT E. WOODBURY, Attorney General of the State of New York, the Capitol, Albany, New York.
HON. FRANK HASBROUCK, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, Albany, New York.
AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY, Surety on the Official Bond of JOHN F. YAWGER, as Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York City.
ARTHUR J. McCLURE, Esq., Attorney for John H. McClement, as Chairman of the Stockholders' Protective Committee, 61 Broadway, New York City.
All stockholders and creditors and parties claiming to be creditors of THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, and all owners or holders of bonds, policies of insurance or agreements of indemnity or guaranty issued or entered into by THE METROPOLITAN SURETY COMPANY, and every person holding an [illegible]

Situations Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

Bookkeeper (double entry); 4 years' experience, trial balance, controlling account; competent stenographer; full charge; references. Godfrey, 1,608 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, trial balance; absolutely reliable; American; salary $10. B 359 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; highest credentials; $12—$14. R. Sabi, 1,043 Boston Road.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, trial balance, controlling accounts; modern methods; typist; $12. S 74 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' own designs. Bodine, 266 West 123d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—In American home, business couple, or elderly woman; have been 9 years in minister's home; can market, sew, cook; good home rather than high salary wanted; no heavy work. Address H. W. C., 1,364 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady, refined and intelligent, wishes position. S 133 Times.

OFFICE WORK AND TYPIST.—High school education; good reference. M. F., 951 2d Av. Plaza 3555.

STENOGRAPHER.—10 years with one firm; thoroughly capable; dependable; conscientious; possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; A1 references; salary $15. Valuable, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Young woman, thoroughly competent; educated; qualified; refined; high-class references; salary $15. Exceptional, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Beginner; intelligent American; neat appearance; good speller; no agency, $6. Miss Meeker, 298 Times Downtown.

Stenographer, office assistant, not afraid of hard work; excellent qualifications. Anna Lowndes, 665 Madison Av., phone Plaza 2904.

STENOGRAPHER.—brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence; office; references; $9. B 365 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—typist, thoroughly experienced 20 years old; refined Christian; $8. B 366 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Brainy, good grammarian, quick apprehension, accurate transcriber; $8-$10. S 76 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Obliging, beginner, willing, accurate, correct; reliable concern; $6-$8. S 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, accuracy essential; charge office, correspondence; miscellaneous dictation; $12. S 62 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, beginner; obliging, accurate; no clock watcher; $6-$8. M 51 Times.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Competent, reliable young woman; good references. S 48 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS, $25; partly trained, $18; cooks, $30; laundress, $25; waitresses, $22; nurses, $18-$25; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. (75th.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

ARTIST.—Color artist, experienced on air brushing. Walcutt Bros. Co., 141 E. 25th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in double entry; must understand stenography and typewriting, and be able to take full charge of set of books. Answer by letter only, stating age, experience, reference, and salary desired. Knit Goods Mfg. Co., 144 Stockholm St., Brooklyn.

Maid, white, for general housework; plain cooking; no laundry; bring reference. Call between 10 and 12 this morning, 924 West End Av., Apt. 124.

MODELS.—STYLISH YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON COSTUMES. SAMUEL FLOERSHEIMER & BROS., 2 WEST 33D ST.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French, to take entire charge of boy of 4; $30 month. Cordin, Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—One who understands filing and billing. Address M 102 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG and ALLEN R. MEMHARD, as trustees of HOUSE, STOWE & COMPANY, will receive at Room 1,612, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, January 22, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sealed bids for certain property in their possession, contained in the premises occupied by them at the premises, No. 71 Worth Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, as follows:

Lot 1—All rubberized cloths contained in the lower floor of the said premises.

Lot 2—All cloths designated as unrubberized cloths, on the upper floor of the said premises.

Lot 3—All rubberized cloths on the upper floor of the said premises.

Lot 4—All cloths, rubberized and unrubberized, contained in both floors at said premises.

Lot 5—All furniture, fixtures, safes, typewriters, desks, etc., being the property of the said trustees, contained in said premises.

The said property is offered for sale as it is, without representations, warranties or guarantees of any kind.

Bids must be accompanied by certified check or cash, for at least ten per cent. thereof, and the balance of the purchase price must be paid within three days after the acceptance of bids by the trustees, and the trustees shall have one day from the above date within which to announce the acceptance or rejection of any or all bids.

The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids. The said property may be inspected between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. on and after January 18, 1915.

WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG and ALLEN R. MEMHARD, as trustees of House, Stowe & Company. Room 1,612, 170 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 20943.—SAMUEL HARRIS, individually, and SAMUEL HARRIS, ANTON ROSENBLAD, and THOMAS NIELSON, co-partners, doing business as SAMUEL HARRIS & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed bids at Room 2115, 165 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City, at 10 A. M., Jan. 20, 1915, for certain property in his possession, contained at the premises 222 East 46th Street, Bor. of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of mirrors, lamps, frames, furniture, completed and in process; cabinets, bookcases, motor, presses, benches, saws, planer, lathe, desk, chairs, belts, shafting, lumber, and woodworking machinery. Said property is offered for sale as it is, without representations, warranties, or guarantees of any kind. Bids may be made in whole or for any part, and must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. thereof, the balance of purchase price to be paid within three days after acceptance by receiver, who shall have one day within which to announce acceptance or rejection of any or all bids. Receiver reserves right to reject any or all bids. Said property may be inspected between hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. on and after Jan. 16. JOHN M. TALLMAN, Receiver.

HUNT, HILL & BETTS, Attorneys for Receiver, 165 Broadway, Bor. of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914. HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD, Executrix.

ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PICTURES OF THE WAR.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Twenty-four pages of photographic reproductions of war incidents. Magnificently printed by Rotogravure process [illegible]

Situations Wanted Male
Fifteen cents a line.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St., Cortlandt 6970.

ADVERTISING, SALES, WOOLENS, CLERK.—Man, 30, wishes to locate. B 361 Times Downtown.

A TRUSTWORTHY young man, 23, colored, desires position; has excellent references and would show by efforts appreciation of any opportunity. Simmelkjaer, 1,805 3d Av.

A YOUNG MAN, holding responsible executive position, with income reduced since the war, is anxious to devote part of his time to some task requiring tact and intelligence. B 323 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; would like to connect with concern who can use services evenings; auditing, statements, full charge of books. C 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 29, married, 10 years' practical experience, capable taking entire charge; highest credentials; moderate salary. C 219 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER.—A Japanese wants position as general houseworker; good family cook; have city and country reference. K. T. O., 624 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 12 years' experience building and manufacturing; capable and energetic; references; salary moderate. S 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager; excellent credentials; university graduate; salary $25. S 36 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A1 accountant; 12 years' experience; $17. W., 114 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, quick to learn, well bred, honest. Bartlett, C 215 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Good reference; honest, sober, obliging. P., 232 West 37th St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes steady position with private family; good mechanic and careful driver; city or country; can furnish good reference. Carl Johnson, 466 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, five years with doctor; own repairs; reasonable salary. Huggard, 227 W. 34th.

CLERK, (25,) typewriter; English, German, French; good penman; $8; references. S 57 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Young American, (25,) well educated, capable correspondent, familiar sales, credit, accounting work, desires connection with reliable concern. S 41 Times.

CREDIT MAN, accountant, office manager; university graduate, (25;) moderate salary. S 85 Times.

FOR HELP WANTED.
High-grade male and female, skilled or unskilled,
CALL FRANKLIN 6100
THE CITY OF NEW YORK PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
SERVICE FREE TO ALL
Cor. Lafayette & Leonard Sts., 1 block from Broadway surface and Worth St. surface cars.

GARDENER.—Scotchman wants position in charge of private estate; experienced in gardening and farming; only first-class proposition considered. George McKinna, care of Kennedy & Hunter, 156 West 36th St., city.

HAVE YOU AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A YOUNG MAN WITH EXECUTIVE AND SALES ABILITY? I WANT TO MAKE THE RIGHT CONNECTION WITH A GROWING MANUFACTURING CONCERN, COMPENSATION DEPENDING UPON PROOF OF ABILITY. K 11 TIMES ANNEX.

I have about 30 free hours (late afternoons and evenings) each week which I would like to put to advantage; would prefer selling, collecting, or accounting work; all bona fide offers considered. G., 25 Times Downtown.

OFFICE POSITION.—Single man, 25, now employed by large bank; four years' experience; good references. S 53 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Age 28; twelve years' railroad, banking and law office experience; best of references. C 209 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Expert, progressive salesman, all lines merchandising; strong, aggressive, convincing talker; good personality; exceptional ability; 20 years' broad experience; Christian, aged 38. S 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Young man, 26, married, now employed, 8 years' experience, thoroughly competent, desires to connect good concern with future; salary $25. S 55 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, recent graduate business school, desires position with advancement. Raymond Miller, 691 Madison Av. 'Phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; accurate, reliable; state age, experience, references, salary. S 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, neat boy; beginner; rapid; $7. Joseph S., 299 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, 19; experienced stock clerk; neat and industrious; seeks opening; start low. Albert Woythaler, 159 East 105th St.

WILL TAKE any kind of employment which will assist me in supporting my six little children; thoroughly experienced in taking care of property; reliable, trustworthy; best of references; 40 years of age. M 94 Times.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, (19.)—Three years' experience office assistant desires position; advancement essential; reference. B 367 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, experienced clerical assistant; good references. C. Horenstein, 100 East 101st St.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) wishes position with wholesale concern. Sheres, 882 Kelly St.

YOUNG MAN, 23; wishes position; stock room, office, store. B 372 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

MACHINIST wanted familiar with surgical steam-pressure sterilizers; large opportunity and good salary to right man. Y 257 Times.

SALESMAN.—Excellent and unusual opportunity for man thoroughly acquainted with buyers of shirt waists from Denver to Coast, to represent one of the leading waist manufacturers controlling three distinct lines cottons and silks; man of undoubted selling ability, and have highest of credentials; applicants must give full particulars; commission basis. C 228 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Experienced man to carry a line of children's dresses on commission basis only; to locate the office trade; this opportunity takes the place of a salesman, who was formerly with us for five years. Answer Y 236 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to solicit orders for a well-known necessity, which has been on the market for the past 25 years; commission basis; permanent position. Call after 11 A. M., 92 Pine St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, energetic toy salesman, with road experience, to sell dolls. M 107 Times.

SHIPSMITH.—One quarterman shipsmith-in-charge wanted at $5.04 per diem; a competitive examination will be held for the above position; for further information address Commandant, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Penna.

SOLICITOR.—Energetic young man, familiar with the real estate business, wanted to solicit for factory purposes. Apply in writing, stating references, experience, salary expected. B 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in purchasing department of wholesale hardware house; must be familiar with card system; good opportunity for right party; address, stating age, experience, and salary expected. C 230 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Men.—Great demand; splendid income assured mechanical dentists; no book study. [illegible]

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents a line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—THURSDAY EVENING, EITHER SHERRY'S RESTAURANT OR IN TAXI CAB TAKEN FROM SHERRY'S TO RITZ HOTEL, A LARGE DIAMOND HEART SHAPED OUT OF RING SETTING; LIBERAL REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED. RETURN TO ROOM 234, RITZ-CARLTON.

LOST—Diamond and pearl barrette pin, between West 64th and 87th Sts.; reward if returned. 48 W. 76th, Schuyler 7123.

LOST—Saturday, 6 P. M.; Riverside Drive, Claremont Avenue, 122d, and 129th Sts.; kit fox boa; reward. H. N. Hotel McAlpin.

LOST—Gold barpin, three white enamel daisies with diamond centres; reward offered; lost Jan. 15. S 90 Times.

LOST—74th to 69th St., between Park Av. and Madison Av., gold spectacles. Return to 18 East 69th St.; reward.

LOST—Black fur collar; Sunday morning; B'way, between 157th & 160th; liberal reward. Apt. 1, 564, W. 160th.

LOST—Diamond locket; initials J. B.; reward. Telephone Franklin 2405.

$25 REWARD
for a diamond brooch, fleur de lys design, lost Wednesday evening between 73d St. and 5th Av. and Gotham Hotel. Return Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$75 REWARD for platinum lorgnon on platinum and diamond chain, lost between East 81st St. and Globe Theatre, about 8 P. M. on Thursday, Jan. 14. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Strayed from Willow Brook, Irvington-on-Hudson, large English setter dog, black and white, blaze of white down centre of head, rest of head black with tan trimming, black ears; suitable reward offered and no questions asked. Stanley Ranger, 1 William St., New York.

LOST—Female Boston bulldog, weight 11 pounds; liberal reward. Potter, 56 East 87th St. Phone. 442 Lenox.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents a line.

FOR SALE.

ELECTRICAL, STEAMFITTING, and MILLWRIGHT BUSINESS, including supplies, tools, and shop equipment; several good contracts under way; old established; excellent location on corner; Bush Building 19; have erected over 200 plants in Bush Terminal and New York; first reasonable offer buys; cash and easy payments; going into manufacture of our own patented products.

F. C. FARNSWORTH & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS,
BUSH TERMINAL,
39TH ST. AND 2D AV.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ONE OF THE BIGGEST OIL SYNDICATES in Mexico, taking advantage of the enormous drop in Mexican money values, has decided to place a limited amount of stock in this market and desires to secure the services of competent stock salesmen; richest properties and best location in Mexico; will give full particulars every day from 2 to 6 in 57 West 58th St., Apt. 3.

A company, well established and having spent considerable money in advertising an article in great demand, and having secured large contracts, which are being delivered, needs additional capital, $10,000 to $15,000; the business offers excellent opportunity for investment. R., S 26 Times.

Exceptional opportunity for an active, live salesman with $5,000 capital to become a partner in a good, payable wholesale jobbing business of hats and caps; have over 250 active accounts on the books; references exchanged. Box M, 88 Times.

Highly rated waist and dress concern desires partner acquainted with similar lines, capable of investing $25,000; an unusual opportunity to one desiring reliable business. Y., 265 Times Annex.

Opportunity for man with capital to purchase muslin underwear business; modern plant and established trade; partnership considered. Address Box C 225 Times Downtown.

OUT-OF-TOWN FACTORY:
10 miles from New York; two railroads; plenty of help; suitable any manufacturing line; low rent. M 105 Times.

PARTNER WANTED
by progressive manufacturing concern; must invest about $2,000 and services. M 106 Times.

Treasurer wanted in profitable manufacturing business; Dun's references; investment required. Y 246 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatre; 600 seats; excellent location for lease to good party. Call, Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Retiring, will sell established millinery business at sacrifice; exceptional location. Y 258 Times Annex.

For Sale—High-class established rooming house, West 86th, near Drive. Y 241 Times Annex.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
Great sale of Small and Full-size Pianos for rent. Mahogany, walnut, mission. BIG BARGAINS in Player-Pianos and Small Grands. EASY TERMS.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, M'f'rs., 23 East 14th St.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5850. G. R. Weatherford. 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents a line.

OFFICE FURNITURE.
A full line of new and slightly used roll top, flat top, typewriter, and bookkeepers desks, chairs, tables, upright files, sectional bookcases, &c., at interesting prices. Phone Franklin 3870.
THE OFFICE FURNITURE TRADING CO. 275 Canal St., Near Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents a line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.
United States District Court, Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM P. ODELL, complainant, against DEFENDER MANUFACTURING CO., defendant.

Pursuant to decree of said court, dated January 11th, 1915, the entire personal assets and properties of Defender Manufacturing Co. and of Joseph B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, as its receivers, including cash, merchandise, machinery, bills, and accounts receivable, rights, claims, demands, choses in action, good will, trade marks and trade names, as of the time of such sale, subject to changes occasioned by the conduct of the business, or the administration of the estate by the receivers, will be offered for sale at Room 235, United States Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on January 25, 1915, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and one P. M., under the direction of the above-named Court. Copies of the decree and information concerning terms and conditions of sale, manner of bidding, and properties offered for sale, may be had at the office of the receivers, No. 224 Church Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

JOSEPH B. MARTINDALE and FREDERIC A. JUILLIARD, Receivers. [illegible]

COMPLAINS 'BUSES MAKE HOUSE SHAKE

Adolph Boskowitz of 32 West 72d St. Asks Service Board to Regulate Them.

SEISMOGRAPH GIVES PROOF

Speeding Stages Cracked Plaster and Spilled Water in Finger Bowl, It Is Alleged.

A petition has been presented to the Public Service Commission calling attention to a possible risk in the running of heavy motor 'buses through the less-congested streets of the city which is absent when the 'buses traverse the crowded thoroughfares. Adolph Boskowitz, who lives at 32 West Seventy-second Street, has found that the stages run at such speed past his house that they are causing it to vibrate, and that if there is no reduction in their speed or weight his property will be damaged seriously.

Mr. Boskowitz had observations made on his property by Marshall W. Brown, an engineer, with a seismograph. These were taken on the evening of Jan. 6, in the presence of a representative of the Public Works Department, and covered the vibrations caused in the house not only by the passage of 'buses but by some other automobiles and business motor trucks. Moreover, they showed quite distinctly the much greater jar that was caused by a 'bus moving swiftly than by one proceeding at only seven miles an hour.

Practically speaking, it was found that there was no vibration when the average automobile went past, however fast it was running, and that a motor truck laden with coal also produced no ill-effects, but as soon as a 'bus drove in Seventy-second Street at ten or twelve miles an hour the shaking of the building was noticeable on the seismograph record.

Mr. Brown yesterday said it would be a great mistake to suppose that this vibration could be observed on the seismograph but had no real importance. Since the heavy 'buses have begun to pass Mr. Boskowitz's house rapidly and frequently cracks have developed in the plaster and part of the ceiling has fallen. Mr. Boskowitz first noticed that something was wrong when he saw the water in a finger bowl spilled on the dining table as a 'bus lumbered by. Mr. Brown says he has had his finger on one of the small crevices in the walls and has felt the movement of the fissure as the house has trembled. There can be no doubt, he says, that if the present service is maintained extensive damage will be done.

Asked how it was that houses on Seventy-second Street were so seriously affected by the 'buses, which had been running in Fifth Avenue for years without such complaints, Mr. Brown pointed out the great difference between traffic conditions in Fifth Avenue and in Seventy-second Street.

"In Fifth Avenue," he said, "the 'buses cannot run fast. They may be crowded to capacity and bear a much heavier load than those now in Seventy-second Street, but they are hampered by the other vehicles. They have to stop at almost every corner, and so their progress up the avenue is comparatively slow. In Seventy-second Street it is different. The vehicular traffic is never heavy, and at certain times is very light. There is nothing whatever to prevent the 'buses running fast, and it is their speed which is causing all the trouble. The vibration is the result of the weight of the 'buses plus their speed, and even though Mr. Boskowitz's house is unusually solidly built, it cannot withstand the strain."

Mr. Boskowitz laid emphasis on the fact that he did not want it to be supposed he was opposed to the motor 'bus line. He realizes that it may be a great convenience to his neighborhood, but he does want it regulated.

"Either the 'buses should be reduced in size and weight," he said, "or the city should refuse them permission to operate at more than a moderate speed. This does not affect me only, but all the owners of property along such streets as Seventy-second."

This matter is to be brought before the Board of Estimate and the Borough President's office, now that the advisability of extending the 'bus service through the streets of the city is under consideration.

POLICE DOGS PROTECT TOWN

Prevent Crime in Glen Ridge, N. J., Official Reports.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., Jan. 17.—Testimony to the efficiency of police dogs is given in the annual report of Milton Whiteely, Chairman of the Police Committee of the Borough Council. There were but three burglaries here in the last year.

The knowledge that these trained dogs patrol the streets at night is known to the underworld, Mr. Whitely says, and it deters burglars from operating here. In the night the dogs are freed from leash and prowl through lawns and gardens.

Recently one of the dogs pursued two burglars, and running between the legs of one of the men upset him. The dog gave his barking signal and stood over the man until the arrival of a policeman. The dog then took up the chase and ran down the second man.

FIND TREASON IN BABY FOOD

Mock Trial for Man Who Gave German Dishes to British Infant.

Special to The New York Times.

VERONA, N. J., Jan. 17.—The entire town of Cedar Grove has been subpoenaed to appear at a "trial for treason" that will take place in the Town Hall next Saturday. One of the residents of the place, according to the accusation in the subpoenas, is charged with feeding German breakfast food to an English baby, and the whole matter will be thrashed out at the trial, which will be presided over by Justice of the Peace Meier.

Many of the residents, particularly the women, were startled when they received the subpoenas, which were in legal phraseology, and it was long before some of them realized that the summons was to a mock trial. Samuel W. Boardman, a Newark lawyer, will be the prosecuting attorney, and Robert Evans, of New York, will be counsel for the accused.

Actor Ends His Life by Gas.

Stephen Cornelius, an actor, 35 years old, committed suicide by gas in his room at 505 West 164th Street yesterday. He had lived there seven years. Other tenants could not explain his motive. It was said he had a brother, a lawyer, in St. Louis.

B. R. T. ANSWERS KRACKE.

Denies Commissioner's Assertions in Transit Controversy.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company last night issued a reply to the statement of Bridge Commissioner Kracke published in the newspapers yesterday in regard to the controversy over the Williamsburgh Bridge tolls, the delay in the completion of the track connection between the Brooklyn Bridge and the Centre Street loop, and the withholding of a permit by the Bridge Department necessary to allow the installation of a high tension cable over the Williamsburgh Bridge required for the complete operation of the Centre Street loop.

"The installation of power facilities is one of the obvious preliminaries for operation of the loop," the reply stated, "and any delay in granting the necessary permits can only postpone further the transit relief which the complete operation of the Centre Street loop will afford. Nor can this installation, or the non-installation of such power facilities affect in the slightest the controversy over the bridge tolls.

"In Auust, 1913, the operation of the Centre Street loop was begun, and the city, exercising its option under the contracts, declared the pooling of earnings in force. Immediately the earnings of our elevated lines, which were in no substantial way increased because our trains ran to Chambers Street instead of to Delancey Street, were loaded with a heavy burden of interest on the Centre Street loop construction costs. From that time the surplus earnings of the elevated system have not, in fact, been sufficient by several hundred thousand dollars to meet our own preferential, to say nothing of any part of the interest on the city's investment.

"When we were thus carrying the burden of the city's unprofitable transit investment, under an arrangement whereby not only our interest but the interest on the city's investment in the entire system must be paid before we got a cent of profit, and whereby when profits appeared, the city would share them equally with ourselves, Mr. Kracke's demand that we continue to pay the tolls for operating for the city on the Williamsburgh Bridge which we formerly paid when operating on our own account and for our own profit, appeared so foreign to any sensible interpretation of our rapid transit contract with the city that we could not, on the city's account as well as our own, do anything but reject it."

Regarding the delay in the equipment of the track connection between the Brooklyn Bridge and the Centre Street loop, the B. R. T. contended that the law requiring the Bridge Commissioner to get rental for its use at least equivalent to the interest on its cost, was abrogated by the amendments to the Rapid Transit Act passed to enable the execution of the dual transit contracts.

Mr. Kracke's assertion that the B. R. T. had reduced service on the Brooklyn Bridge was met with a statement that there was a substantial increase of service in December, 1914, as compared with December, 1913.

PROPOSE SHIPPING PLAN.

Boston Merchants Attack Idea of Government Ownership.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—The Chamber of Commerce Committee on Merchant Marine, in a report to the Directors, issued today, urges the development of a privately owned and operated merchant marine as a substitute for the Administration plan of Government ownership. The committee is headed by Elwyn G. Preston as Chairman. In detail the recommendations are:

First.—The establishment in the Department of Commerce of a Shipping Board of five members, after the example of the British Board of Trade and similar organizations of other maritime governments; this Board to have general supervision of the American merchant marine.

Second.—A prompt revision and modernizing of the navigation laws and regulations, so far as they unnecessarily increase the cost of operating American ships as compared with foreign vessels.

Third.—An amendment to the Ocean Mail Law of 1891, so that the compensation now paid to twenty-knot ships to Europe can be paid to ships of less speed, of the second class, suitable to establish regular mail, passenger, and fast freight services in naval reserve ships on the longer routes to South America, Australasia, and the Orient.

Fourth.—In place of an investment of $40,000,000 in Government ownership and operation, as proposed by the pending measure, a Federal fund of the same amount, to be administered by the Shipping Board for the purpose of guaranteeing mortgages examined and approved by the Board, or for careful loans upon shipping built or purchased for overseas trade and fitted for auxiliary naval service.

Fifth.—Annual retainers of a proper amount to citizen officers and men of merchant vessels of the United States, after the practice in the British mercantile marine; and special compensation to steamships not under contract for carrying mails, but built on designs approved by the Navy Department and pledged to the service of the Government as fuel ships, supply ships, or transports—so that the Government may be able to control an adequate American auxiliary fleet and a naval reserve of officers and men in time of need.

Sixth.—To meet a present condition, an extension of the powers of the existing Bureau of War Risk Insurance to cover marine insurance on hulls and cargoes—with the understanding that this bureau shall be discontinued when the war has ended.

In criticism of the proposed Government ownership plan the Chamber report says:

"It is a sound principle that the Federal Government should not engage in a business which under suitable conditions can be conducted to equal or better advantage by private enterprise."

IN NEW JERSEY.

HACKENSACK.—The branch of the W. C. T. U. in Hillsdale, has been disbanded because of excessive modesty on the part of its members. Half a dozen efforts were made to elect a president, but each of the women declined the office and urged it on another.

HACKENSACK.—Douglass McCully, 15 years old, son of the Rev. Dr. E. S. McCully, was burned about the face and hands yesterday, when a gasoline blow torch, he was handling in the manual training department of the Park Ridge High School, exploded.

NEWARK.—J. C. Mitchell of 1,117 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, was blackjacked and robbed of $27, by thugs here on Saturday night. He is at the home of his sister, Mrs. L. McKee, at 140 Ross Street, suffering from a possible fracture of the skull.

RUTHERFORD.—A suit case, which held the dead body of an infant, was found yesterday in the yard of the home of Mrs. Mary Suchs, on Cornelia Street. A police investigation has been started.

MONTCLAIR.—Thomas Wright is exhibiting a stained glass window entitled "The Youth in Armour" on the front lawn of his home here. He has just finished the window, which he made from a sketch by the late John La Farge, with whom he worked as an assistant for thirty years.

MONTCLAIR.—Citizens of Montclair are planning a dinner for ex-Mayor E. C. Hinck, who has just left office, in recognition of the success of his administration.

NEWTON.—Mrs. Floretto Osborne of Vernon has brought suit to have nullified her marriage to Edward S. Osborne, to whom she was married about five years ago, charging that she has learned that he had another wife when he married her.

WEST ORANGE.—Frank Lock, United States manager for an English insurance company, has just completed a review of fire statistics for the year and announced that the 7d4son fire in West Orange was next to the largest fire of the year, and the largest factory fire New Jersey ever experienced.

PLAINFIELD.—A five-passenger automobile belonging to Louis K. Hyde of Plainfield was stolen on Saturday night after it had been left in front of the Plainfield Theatre, its license number was N. J. 663 and it was not insured.

Two Thrown Out of Auto.

A touring car owned and driven by Joseph Friedman of 323 Jefferson Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., skidded on the slippery pavement yesterday afternoon at Frelinghuysen Avenue and Runyon Street in Newark, and collided with a tree. The machine was wrecked. Friedman and his young son, Robert, who was in the car with him, were thrown out. Friedman had his right leg and arm injured and his son was injured about the head and nose. Both were treated by a physician and were taken home.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tomorrow (Tuesday) Evening at 8:30
18.ADORA
DUNCAN
Assisted by
HER GIRL PUPILS
and
COMPLETE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
"Proceeds for the Benefit of the Children of Artists in the War."
Program Inspired by Franz Schubert
Miss Duncan Will Dance
THE MOMENT MUSICALE.
Seats at Box Office and R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 Broadway.

PRELIMINARY, ANNUAL ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT
CENTURY THEATRE, JAN. 29, at 1:30.
***SALE OF SEATS AT CENTURY BOX OFFICE BEGINS THURS., JAN. 21.
Prices 50c to $2.50. Orders by Mail.

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(Century Theatre Lyceum.)
Central Park W., 62d St. Phone Col. 88.00. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Orch. Seats, 50c to $2.50. Last week of this series, Eugene Brieux's masterpiece,
LA FRANCAIS.
(NO PERFORMANCE WED.)
Fri. Aft. at 3. L'ABBE CONSTANTIN
Sat. at 2:30.
Subscription and seats now on sale for 2nd Series, commencing Feb. 8th.

BURTON HOLMES ENGLAND
CARNEGIE HALL TO-DAY AT 3
SEATS 50c TO $1.50. NOW ON SALE.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c | Helen Ware & Co., Orville Harrold, Conroy & Landre (new act.) Pekin Mysteries, Isabel Rodrigues. Others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Trixie Friganza, "Lonesome Lassies." Eva Condon & Jack Devereaux.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Valeska Suratt & Co., Nellie V. Nichols, Paul Conchas, Hoey & Lee, others.

CORT THEATRE NEXT WEDNESDAY AT 11 A.M.
CECIL CHESTERTON
LECTURE ON
GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, HERETIC.
Prices $1.00 & 50c. Box Office on 147 W. 48th.

AEOLIAN HALL. This Afternoon at 3.
HAROLD JOINT RECITAL ABLO
BAUER AND CASALS
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. Next Saturday, 8:15.
IRVIN COBB ILLUSTRATED TALK ON WHAT HE SAW AT THE FRONT IN THE EUROPEAN WAR ZONE. Seats Now Selling.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow (Tues.) Eve. at 8:15.
ADELE MARGULIES TRIO
Seats $1.00 to $2.00 at Box Office. | Adele Margulies.....Piano. Leopold Lichtenberg.....Violin. Leo Schulz.....Cello.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Jan. 25, at 8:15.
FLONZALEY QUARTET.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44 St. This Afternoon at 3.
SONG RECITAL DOROTHY FOX
Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. | MARIE DORO in The Morals of Marcus. Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "The Goose Girl."

Opera Seats Phone 8790 Bryant. | Seats for CARUSO in Gala Performance. In All Parts of the House. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, B'way, 38th Opposite Opera House. 1416 B'way

OPERA TICKETS. Phone 4189 Greeley. | CHOICE SEATS All parts of House. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE. B'way & 38th St. Normandie Hotel.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts & Sciences
BURTON HOLMES
Brooklyn Academy of Music
Matinees—3:30
Evenings—8:15
Jan. 20—England. Jan. 27—Scotland. Feb. 3—Ireland.
Feb. 10—Germany-Austria. Feb. 17—The Allied Powers

MAJESTIC | Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, $1.00.
KITTY MacKAY | THE MERRY COMEDY OF YOUTH.
Next—Faversham in "The Hawk." Seats Jan. 21.

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WHICH CANNOT BE HAD ELSEWHERE
FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET

HIPPODROME
Mammoth Winter Circus Supreme
OPENS SAT. MAT., JAN. 23.
SEAT SALE NOW Nights 25c.-$1.50. Daily Mats. 25c.-$1.

COMEDY Beginning SAT. NIGHT Seats Now
THE FALLEN IDOL

BOOTH 45th. W. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
TONIGHT AT 8:30.
WINTHROP AMES Presents The American Prize Play,
CHILDREN OF EARTH
By ALICE BROWN.

BOOTH THEATRE. SPECIAL TOMORROW at 3:30. BEATRICE
Also Jan. 26, Feb. 2d and 9th, at 3:30.
HERFORD in her ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES.
Management.....S. W. HATWARD

39th St. Theatre, near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"New Force in Fun-Making in New York."—Press.
"80 Horse-Power Vis Comica."—Reamer, Sun.
MARIE DRESSLER in MIX UP.
"Funnier than ever."—Herald.
"As breezy as ever."—De Foe, World.
"Her charm of audience positively unanny."—Turnbull, Tribune.
"A succession of screams."—American.
Gallery 50c. Fine Dollar Seats Balcony.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2. POPULAR PRICE MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.

LYRIC 42d. West | Evenings 8:15. Matinees
JOE WEBER OFFERS THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF IDEAS, 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mat. Today, 2:30, Women Only, $1 & $1.50.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF
BENNETT in MATERNITY
***Owing to Extraordinary Demand, Special Matinees Thursday & Friday, $1 & $1.50.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20.
EXPERIENCE
Most Wonderful Play in New York.
Best Seats in First Balcony, 75c. & $1.00.

Maxine Elliott's 39th. nr. B'y. Evs. 8:20. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. W'k
FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
THE PLAY THAT HAS EVERYTHING
UNDER COVER

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TUESDAY & SAT., 2:15.
MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:15.
YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT "Hello Broadway"
with Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
"ON TRIAL" 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

PARK Col. Circle, 59th St. Phone 9590 Col. Evgs., 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Half Price Mat. Wed. BEST SEATS $1.00
Polygamy
AMAZING, FASCINATING LOVE DRAMA.

LONGACRE 48TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
First Time Wednesday Night, 8:30.
WM. L. SHERRY presents BOSWORTH'S
HYPOCRITES
MAT. DAILY, 25-50c. EVES., 25c. to $1.00.

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Ave. Mat. Wed. 25c & 50c.
LEW FIELDS "THE HIGH COST OF LOVING."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. | BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. HONEYMOON GIRLS.

WINTER GARDEN
3 MORE WEEKS
To say AU REVOIR
And then GOOD-BYE
To New York's Biggest Musical Show,
DANCING AROUND
—WITH—
AL JOLSON
AND COMPANY OF 125.
Final Performance Feb. 6.
Mat. Tomorrow. Best Seats $1.50 & $1.

SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"A MOST WELCOME VISITOR THAT SHOULD MAKE THE MANHATTAN MUSICAL COMEDIES WATCH THEIR STEP."—Pemberton, World.
GROSSMITH AND LAURILLARD'S All-Star Company
DIRECT FROM THE GAIETY THEATRE, LONDON, IN
TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT
"PRETTIEST CHORUS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND STAMBOUL."—Eve. Sun.
"THE LIVELIEST AND THREATENINGEST GROUP OF CHORUS BEAUTIES SENT TO AMERICA IN YEARS AND YEARS."—Mantle, Eve. Mail.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15. POPULAR PRICE MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
SINNERS
ROBERT EDESON, EMMA DUNN, ALICE BRADY. CHARLES RICHMAN, FLORENCE NASH, AND OTHERS.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
THE LILAC DOMINO

Winthrop Ames LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mats. Tues. & Thurs., 25c. & 50c.
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THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees WED. & Sat., 2:15. LAST 6 NIGHTS & 2 MATINEES.
JOHN DREW
In His Famous Success, ROSEMARY
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS THURSDAY
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE SHADOW
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST NEXT MATINEE THURSDAY
KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. MON., JAN. 25—SEATS THURSDAY.
MARIE CAHILL—RICHARD CARLE
in the Musical Play, "90 IN THE SHADE."
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Fri., Sat.
3 MATINEES THIS WEEK | Regular Mats. Wed. & Sat. SPECIAL MAT. FRIDAY.
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney
Ziegfeld Danse de Follies At 12 Nightly. Dancing from 10:30. Atop New Amsterdam Thea. Tel. 3093 Bryant.
THE ONLY MIDNIGHT SHOW IN AMERICA.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Tonight, 1st appearance BERNARD GRANVILLE
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RUTH CHATTERTON
in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy,
DADDY LONG-LEGS
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
BIGGEST DRAMATIC NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
OTIS SKINNER
In the new 4 Act Play, THE SILENT VOICE
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT
HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
The Show Shop By JAMES FORBES.
with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.
FULTON 46th Street, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20
Mat. Wed. (Popular) & Sat. at 2:20.
TWIN BEDS
HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
"A GREAT ACTRESS IN A GREAT PLAY."—Telegram.
MARGARET ILLINGTON in THE LIE
By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Last Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
LAST 8 TIMES | LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTON RIVAL
TUES., JAN. 26 SEATS THURS. Frances Starr in MARIE-ODILE.
WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. SEATS NOW.
Beginning FRIDAY, JAN. 22.
Lilian Granville
McCARTHY BARKER
ANDROCLES AND LION By Bernard Shaw.
With THE MAN WHO MARRIED A DUMB WIFE, by Anatole France.
ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
The Song of Songs
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK.
"KICK IN"
Grand O. H. 23d St. & 8th Av. Ev. 25c to $1. Mt. Wed. 25.50c. Sat. Mt. 25.50, 75c
"SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH."
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30.
5-Part Drama, HEARTS & THE HIGHWAY, and 4 Special Pictures.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Travesty on "ON TRIAL." BAT NELSON, Jack Wilson, Sam Mann & Co. "A Telephone Tangle." "Eloping." & 12 others.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. | Mat. Today. BURLESQUE. MONTE CARLO GIRLS.

You Will Find Money In These Real Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at $22

YES you will find real money in them, gentlemen, for the values offered are probably the greatest of the year.

Don't be like the men in the story who passed by a bag labeled "gold" lying in the dust by the woodside not believing there was gold in it when there actually *was*.

There's money here for you if you will take advantage of this offer.

Many of the Suits and Overcoats are of imported fabrics, many are silk lined—among the overcoats are some of those smart double breasted models so very fashionable right now. Fashioned as only Hart Schaffner & Marx know how.

Formerly up to $35.00, now $22.

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Two Harlem Stores (Open Evenings).
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
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Chickering Hall
Lord & Taylor Music Rooms
Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 3 P. M.
SOLOISTS
Ruth Harris.....Soprano
Salvatore De Stefano.....Harpist
Bernadina Kieckhoefer.....Accompanist
PROGRAM
1. Valse Caprice in E Flat.....Rubinstein
Homer E. Williams
With Aid of Chickering Grand Player Piano
2. Aria from "Tosca"—Non la sospiri.....Puccini
Miss Harris
3. (a) 1st Arabesque.....Debussy
(b) Valse de Concert.....Hasselmans
Sig. De Stefano
4. Bergere Legere.....18th Century Chansons
(a) Jeunes Fillettes.....18th Century Chansons
(b) Ave Marie.....Bach-Gounod
Miss Harris
5. Welte-Mignon
Caprice Espagnole—Nocturne in D Flat.....Chopin
As played by Josef Hoffman.
6. (a) Ballade.....Hasselmans
(b) Etude in F Minor.....Zabel
Sig. De Stefano
7. (a) The Spirit Flower.....Campbell-Tipton
(b) Slumber Song.....Gretchaninow
(c) Come unto these yellow sands.....La Forge
Miss Harris
8. Impromptu.....Schuecker
Sig. De Stefano
Admission Complimentary
Lord & Taylor
Fifth Avenue
38th Street 39th Street

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.
THE NOTED DINNER RESORT.
WHERE THEY GO AFTER THE THEATRE
Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75c (Music)
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Columbus Circle

Reisenweber's
is the daddy of them all in this dancing game. New York and his Wife first learned to turkey-trot here way back in the dark ages of a couple of seasons ago. Every new step is first stepped here.
Doesn't it stand to reason that the first house to introduce dancing at tea, dinner, and after the play, can always be depended upon to get the newest, brightest, gayest ideas *first?*
Just now our eight-course dinner for one dollar, served along the borders of the glassiest dancing floors in town, is the hit of the winter. You needn't stop to order. Just say, "Bring it on!"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 7:45. Lohengrin. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urius, Well, Braun, Middleton, Cond., Hertz.
Tues. Special Mat. at 2. Hansel u. Gretel (act 2). Schumann, Mattfeld, Braslau. Cond., Hageman. Aida (act 2). Destinn, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Didur; Boheme (act 1). Alda; Botta, Tegani, Rothier. Pagliacci (act 1). Bori; Caruso, Amato, Cond., Polacco. Prices from $1 to $5.
Wed. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8. Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Garrison; Caruso, Scotti, Braun, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8. (Premiere) Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola, Bada, Tegani, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 2. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel; Caruso, Amato, Rothler, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 8. (75c to $3.) Tannhauser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urius, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Next Mon. at 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. (Cast above.)

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tom'w at 8. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober, Garrison; Sembach, Well, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Next Thurs. Eve. at 8:15. Next Fri. Aft. at 2:30.
Soloist, FRITZ KREISLER
BEETHOVEN VIOLIN CONCERTO
BEETHOVEN PROGRAM
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

SIX Piano Recitals, Week of Jan. 18, Aeolian Hall. Tonight at 8:15. Tomorrow Afternoon at 3.
SAPIRSTEIN
Parquet Seats, 50 cts., $1, $2. Steinway Piano.

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SIXTH AVENUE, AND 40th ST. OPPOSITE BRYANT PARK.

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